The Saturday Evening Post.

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ORIGINAL POETRY.

STANZAS.

Yes, since we met, fond visions bright
Have flashed upon my view;
Have dazzled, with the meteor's light,
Then sunk in rayless, moonless night,
And blasted hopes they drew—
The midnight of despair, is now
Resting in frowns upon my brow!

Yes, since we met, my soul has nurs'd
Its venom in thy guile—
My lips thy name has bless'd, and curs'd—
Without its pride my heart had burst,
And still thou darest smile!
Oh! woman's heart, untouch'd and cold,
Shines throbless as the bar of gold.

Yes, since we met, hope's phantom gleam
Has flutter'd, and has died—
Thoughts, hopes and wishes, ev'ry dream
That found its source, in love's wild stream,
Has fled before my pride—
No, no, that heart I scorn to crave
That is to *avarice* a slave!

And since we parted, feeling's spring
Is drained of burning tears,
And sighs that once would madly cling
Around my soul with rankling sting
Have fled, like childhood's years,—
Have fled with love, as youth's gay morn,
Never, ah, never, to return!

The spell is riv'n, the charm is fled
That fetter'd me in chains—
Passion's career is o'er, and sped
The bolt that hover'd o'er my head—
Reason now grasps the reins—
And reason bids all anguish swell
In that dividing word—farewell!

FREDERICK.

LINES.

Now spring advances, verdantly array'd,
Now blow sweet breezes o'er the spangled lawn;
Now brilliant Sol, in all his bright parade,
Unclouded, lights the faintly pencil'd dawn;
And, as he rises from the veil of night,
Expands the heart with unalloy'd delight.

Now the dark forests echo back the notes
Of feather'd songsters, numerous and gay,
Attun'd to melody, their little throats
Greet the first coming of the "god of day;"
First gently swelling into music mild,
Then ring a welcome, clamorous and wild.

Their joy extends unto the heart of man,
He hears their music and forgets all care,
Then praises Him, the One whose mighty span
Encircles all, and all our joys prepare;
He feels a thrill of pleasure thro' the soul,
Which griefs, nor cares can for awhile control.

CIREX.

LINES,

Composed by a young man at Sea.

Oft, mid the tumult of the raging sea,
My mind reverts to dear, sweet home, and thee;
Until I find the burning, briny tear
Coursing its way adown my cheek of care.

And then I think upon the times gone by,
And then I feel the deep, repentant sigh
To rise, unbidden, from my troubled breast,
Which, like the ocean, seldom is at rest.

O! that I were as pure as when in youth,
When cloth'd with innocence and virgin truth,
The demon, dissipation, had not then
Loaded my conscience with the weight of sin!

But I have found a way which giveth peace,
And causeth all my wretchedness to cease;
Tis that of off'ring to the throne of Heav'n,
An humble prayer, that I may be forgv'n.

PRIMUS.

TO THE BOSTON BARD.

"Silver and gold have I none, but such as I have give I thee."

Tis not that aught I offer can assuage
Thy pungent pains, or curb the fever's rage
That revels through thy veins, with burning smart,
Or drives the life-blood shivering to thy heart:
Tis not that I can stay thy weary head
Or add one solace to thy lowly bed,
Nor the poor pittance that thy wants demand
Extend with glowing heart, and eager hand;
Not ev'n "the widow's mite" to soothe thy cares;
Wilt thou accept alone her tears and prayers?
By sorrow taught to sympathize with thee,
Scarce less in suffering, than in poverty.
Sweet Bard! I mourn that round thy bed of death
Strangers alone shall watch the parting breath;
Oh! that a mother's hand could interpose
The shield of comfort o'er thy latest woes!
And give thy fading vision to descry
An Angel's kindness kindled in her eye;
That tender hand should weave a potent charm
To bind the brow of death, and half his pains disarm.

Yet all in vain!—the point where ends the strife,
And issues out the shining stream of life,
Is canopied with clouds, and curtain'd round,
Nor human eye has pierced the dark profound;
No human hand returns to trace the chart,
Or point the path-way to the grieving heart;
No single voice, of all that went before,
Breathes a lone whisper of that untold shore;
A dark the pass, as deep the mystery,
As though thyself were but the first to die!
Alas! where terrors all unknown assail,
What power can aid thee, or what skill avail?

All hail! the lamp of revelation gleams
With living lustre, and resplendent beams,
Above, around, beyond its glory throws
A genuine brightness, and a long repose!
Oh, may its rays, transfused by heavenly art,
Convince, enlighten, form anew thy heart,
Mould thee in Christ's fair image—full confest
Son of the Highest, hoping to be blest!
The dark vale pass'd, ope wide the pearly gates,
Where God's own presence untold bliss creates,
Full as that bliss had been for thee alone,
And lasting as the pillars of His throne!
Strike the high harp, the gift of matchless grace,
And thus begin thy song of ceaseless praise;
But pause, my soul—thou mayest not further soar,
The Bard can gain, and thou canst ask no more!

CORNELIA.

THE LADIES' FRIEND.

MIGNONETTE.

As Cupid does not so frequently bestow honors of heraldry as his father Mars, we cannot avoid relating the romantic tale which introduced this fragrant and modest little flower to the Pursuivant-at-arms.

"The Count of Walsheim was the declared lover and intended spouse of Amelia de Nordbourg, a young lady possessing all the charms necessary for the heroine of a modern novel, excepting that she took delight in creating little jealousies in the breast of her destined husband. As the beautiful Amelia was an only child of a widowed mother, a female cousin, possessing but few personal charms, and still less fortune, had been brought up with her from infancy as a companion, and as a stimulus to her education. The amiable and humble Charlotte was too insignificant to attract much attention in the circles in which her gay cousin shone with so much splendour, which gave her frequent opportunities of dispensing a part of that instruction she had received on the more humble class of her own sex. Returning from one of these charitable visits, and entering the gay saloon of her aunt, where her entry or exit was now scarcely noticed, she found the party amused in selecting flowers, whilst the Count and the other beaux were to make verses on the choice of each of the ladies. Charlotte was desired to make her selection of a flower; the sprightly Amelia had taken a Rose; others a Carnation, a Lily, or the flowers most likely to call forth compliment; and the delicate idea of Charlotte in selecting the most humble flower by placing a sprig of Mignonette in her bosom, would probably have passed unnoticed, had not the flirtation of her gay cousin with a dashing colonel, who was more celebrated for his conquests in the drawing room than in the field of battle, attracted the notice of the Count so as to make his uneasiness visible, which the amiable Charlotte, who, ever studious of Amelia's real happiness, wished to amuse, and to call back the mind of her cousin, demanded the verse for the rose. The Count saw this affectionate trait in Charlotte's conduct, took out his pencil and wrote for the Rose,

Elle ne vit qu'un jour, et ne plait qu'un moment;

which he gave to the lovely daughter, at the same time presenting the humble cousin with this line on the Mignonette,

Ses qualities surpassent ses charmes.

"Amelia's pride was roused, and she retaliated by her attention to the colonel and neglect of the Count, which she carried so far as to throw herself into the power of a profligate, who brought her to ruin. The Count transferred his affections from beauty to amiability; and rejoicing in the exchange, and to commemorate the event which had brought about his happiness, and delivered him from a coquette, he added a branch of the Sweet Reseda to the ancient arms of his family, with the motto,

"Your qualities surpass your charms."

From Anselmo, a Tale of Italy, by A. Viesieux.

ITALIAN WOMEN.

"Since he first crossed the Alps, De Bree had become a passionate admirer of Italian women. He was struck with their beauty, but he was more forcibly struck by that grace of the mind, that happy mixture of softness and passion, of quickness and simplicity, of playfulness and melancholy, which form the peculiar charm of the daughters of Italy. Resembling children in some respects, especially in what relates to mental endowments, they in all that is connected with the heart, astonish man by their courage, disinterestedness, and self-devotion. Bountiful nature has done every thing for them; education but little. Their passions are allowed to grow in wild luxuriance, but their passions are generally of the softer kind; and no women in the world are more naturally charitable and benevolent than the Italian women. Little inclined to vanity, they are pleased with their conquests for their own sakes, they seldom make a display of their power, except towards the person whom they really wish to captivate, and when once they have him, bound in their silken fetters they little care that others should witness their triumph.—With them it is the heart, and not the mind that must be satisfied. Hence the mystery, the silence, the apparent dullness, which generally attend Italian courtship. A stranger would hardly suppose in seeing two persons, of different sexes, sitting apart in company, seldom uttering a word to one another, hardly looking toward each other, at least apparently—hardly would a stranger suppose that those two are the warmest and most passionate of lovers. Although seemingly indifferent, they contrive to be so placed as to be constantly in each other's view during the whole evening, and a glance, a slight motion, supply with them the place of the most expressive word of affection, or entreaty, of displeasure or threatening. The same is often to be observed at church, in the theatres, and at the public walks. This manœuvre is common to noble and plebeian, to citizen and peasant. All this may appear dull to a foreigner, but the Italians seem determined to love for themselves, and not for the gratification of vanity.

THE MORALIST.

ELEGANT EXTRACT.

From Alison's Sermons.

"There is an eventide in human life; a season when the eye becomes dim, and the strength decays, and when the winter of age begins to shed upon the human head its prophetic snows. It is the season of life to which the Autumn is the most analogous; and much it becomes and much it would profit you, my elder brethren, to mark the instructions which the season brings. The spring and summer of your days are gone, and with them, not only joys they knew, but many of the friends who gave them. You have entered upon the autumn of your being—and whatever may have been the profusion of your spring, or the warm temperament of your summer, there is yet a season of stillness or solitude which the beneficence of heaven affords you, in which you may meditate upon the past and future, and repose yourselves for the mighty change which you are soon to undergo.

"It is now you may understand the magnificent language of Heaven——it mingles its voice with that of Revelation—it summons you in these hours when the leaves fall and the winter is gathering, to that evening study which the mercy of heaven has provided in the book of salvation. And while the shadowy valley opens, which leads to the abode of death, it speaks of that love which can comfort and save, and which can conduct to those green pastures and those still waters, where there is an eternal spring for the children of God.

A FRAGMENT.

Among the various evils which stalk amid the haunts of man, there is one demon of destruction, whose march, sure as time, impetuous as the cata act, and merciless as the grave, desolates the fairest valley of the universe, and lays prostrate the noblest structure of creation. At his approach the towering wing of genius is paralyzed, the torch of reason becomes extinct, the fire of ambition expires, the smile of philanthropy is lost in the cloud of degradation, the rose of health is blanched, the lustre of the eyes is dimmed, and the flowers of domestic love, hope, and joy, are withered for ever. His name is Intemperance.—His followers are shame and remorse, poverty, disease, infamy and death. And does not man retreat with dismay from this dark, malignant and unpitying enemy? Who would not avoid the exhalations of the Upas, or fly from the dreadful Samiel of the Arabian desert; none, none in the universe! and yet, oh, inconceivable madness! how many, with dauntless confidence, embrace this demon of intemperance; this destroyer of all that is fair and lovely in the soul, this pestilence that walketh in darkness and wasteth at noonday! Awake, oh man, from thy dangerous lethargy! thy senses are locked in a fearful charm, and thou smilest in thy slumber on the monster whose breath is consuming thee!

Hast thou friends? Wilt thou doom them to mourn over thy faded form, thy blighted mind, thy decayed energies? Hast thou children? Canst thou shroud the morning of their days with the veil of obscurity? Canst thou smother the noble aspirations of their youth with disgrace and infamy?

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

FAITH.

There is a ray more pearly bright,
More clear to virtue's eye,
Than when the sun with glorious light,
First breaks the morning sky.

A pearl celestial, glitt'ring where
No evil dare intrude;
So rich that princes proudly bear
The semblance of its good.

It is, O Faith! thy holy light,
Bright glowing o'er life's page;
The youthful wand'rer guiding right,
The best support of age.

When tears of deep contrition flow
Down erring mortal's face,
Thy balm will heal the mental woe,
And purchase Heav'nly peace.

But ne'er shall minds engag'd in strife,
Nor wed to sordid earth;
Nor yet the slaves of venal life
Appreciate thy worth.

'Tis hearts alone where virtue shines,
Reflecting thy pure flame;
Where Charity with Love combines,
The sweet reward may claim.

WEYMOUTH.

SECRET OF FORTUNE TELLING.

An Austrian Officer, the Baron Von W. who served in 1788 in the war with the Turks, lived a few years at B. He was fond of relating the various events of his military life, and among others the following, which are given in the Baron's own words.

"In the spring of the year 1788, I set out from Miclo var, in Transylvania, to conduct a number of recruits to my regiment, which then lay in the vicinity of Orsowa. In a village near the army lived a gipsy, who carried on the trade of a sutler. My new soldiers, who were extremely superstitious, asked her to tell their fortunes. I laughed at them, and at the same time held my hand to the gipsy.

"The 20th of August," said she, with a very significant air, and without adding another syllable. I wished to obtain some explanation, but she repeated the same words; and as I was going away, she called out to me in the same tone, 'the 20th of August.' It may easily be supposed that this date remained impressed upon my memory.

"We joined the army, and shared its fatigues and dangers. It is well known, in this war the Turks gave no quarters. The chiefs offered a premium of a ducat for every head that should be brought into the camp, and neither Janissaries or Spahies neglected any opportunity of earning this reward. This arrangement was particularly fatal to our advanced post. There was scarcely a night but what the Turks came in superior numbers to seek for heads, and at daybreak it was often found that part of the camp had been guarded only by decapitated bodies. The prince of Coburg resolved to send every night strong piquets of cavalry beyond the chain of videttes, for the purpose of protecting them; these piquets were composed of one or two hundred men; but the Turkish generals finding their troops disturbed in their retail trade, sent still more numerous detachments against our piquets, which procured them a still more considerable profit. The service of the piquets was consequently of such a nature, that those who were appointed to perform it always put their affairs in order, previous to their departure.

"Things were in this state in the month of August. Several battles had not changed the position of the army. A week before the 20th, my fortune teller, of whom I had frequently purchased provisions, again made her appearance. She entered my tent, requested me to leave her a legacy in case I should die on the day she had predicted, and offered, in case I did not, to make me a present of a hamper of Tokay. This wine was a rarity in the army; the gipsy appeared not to have common sense; in the situation in which I then was, a speedy death was not improbable, but I had no reason to expect it precisely upon the 20th of August. I acceded to the proposal, staking two horses and 50 ducats against the old woman's Tokay; and the auditor of the regiment took down our agreement in writing, but not without laughing.

"The 20th of August came. There was no probability of an engagement. It was indeed the turn of our regiment to furnish a piquet for the night, but two of my comrades were to go out before me. In the evening, as the hussars were preparing to set off, the surgeon of the regiment came to inform the commander, that the officer named for the piquet was taken dangerously ill. The one next to him, and who preceded me, received orders to take his place; he dressed himself in haste, and was proceeding to join his men, but his horse, generally a quiet creature, suddenly began to prance and caper in such a manner that he at last threw his rider, who broke his leg in the fall. It was now my turn. I set off, but, must confess, not in my ordinary humor.

"I commanded eighty men, and was joined by one hundred and twenty belonging to another regiment, making in the whole two hundred men. Our post was about a thousand paces in front of the line of the right wing, and we were supported by a marsh covered with very high reeds; we had no advanced sentinels, but a man was suffered to leave his saddle; our orders were to remain with drawn sabres and loaded carbines till daybreak. Everything was quiet till a quarter before ten o'clock; when we heard a noise, which was succeeded by loud shouts of *Allah!* and in a moment all the horses were thrown to the ground, either by the fire or the shock of seven or eight hundred Turks! An equal number fell on their side, from the impetuosity of their charge and the fire of our carbines. In the confusion that succeeded, I received eight sabre wounds, as well from friends as enemies; my horse was mortally wounded; he fell on my right leg, and pinned me to the ground. The flash of pistols threw a light upon the scene of carnage.

"I raised my eyes, and saw our men defending themselves with the courage of despair; but the Turks, intoxicated with opium, made a horrid massacre of them. Very soon not a single Christian was left standing. The victors seized the horses that were still fit for service, pillaged the dead and wounded, and then began cut off their heads and put them into sacks which they had brought expressly for the purpose. My situation was not very enviable. In the regiment of Szekler we in general understood the Turkish language. I heard them encourage each other to finish the business before any succors should arrive, and not leave single ducat behind, adding, that there were to be two hundred. Hence it appears that their information must have been very acute. Whilst they were passing over me, their legs, arms, and balls were flying over my head, my horse received one, which caused them to make a convulsive motion. My leg is disengaged, and I instantly conceived the idea of throwing myself, if possible, among reeds of the morass. I had observed several of our men who had attempted it were taken; but the firing had slackened, the darkness inspired me with hope. I had only twenty yards to go, but had reason to apprehend that I should sink in the morass. I succeeded, however, with all horses, knocked down more than one of the Turks, who bended their arms to catch me, and made several blows with their sabres; but my good fortune and agility enabled me to reach the marsh. I sunk in first no higher than my knees; in this manner I proceeded about twenty paces among the reeds, and then dropped with fatigue. I heard a Turk exclaim 'an infidel has escaped; let us look for him.' 'It is impossible he can be in the morass,' replied the other. I know not whether they continued their conversation, but I heard nothing more; I fainted away with the loss of blood, and in this state I remained several hours; for when I came to myself the sun was already high.

"I sunk into the morass up to the waistband; I stood erect when I recollected the image of the night, and the 20th of August was one of my first ideas. I counted my wounds, which were eight in number, but none of them dangerous; they were given with sabres, on the arms, the breast, and the back. As the nights are very cold in that country I wore a very thick pelisse, which deaden the blows. I was, however, extremely weak; I listened: the Turks had been long gone. From time to time I heard the groans of wounded horses on the field of battle; as to the men, the Turks had taken care of them.

"I attempted to extricate myself from the place which I then was; and this I accomplished in about an hour. The footsteps I had left kind me on entering, guided me out again. Though a war with the Turks blunts the feelings of sensibility, I felt an emotion of fear when I cast my eyes beyond the reeds. I hover advanced—my eyes were directed towards the scene of massacre; but words are inadequate to express my terror, on feeling myself suddenly seized by the arm. I turned my head, and beheld an Arnaut, six feet high, who had come back to see if he could pick up anything else. Never was hope more cruelly disappointed. I addressed him in the Turkish language: 'Take my watch, my money, my uniform, but spare my life.' 'All those belong to me,' said he, 'and your head into the bargain.' He immediately untied the string of my hussar cap, and then my cravat. I was unarmed, and incapable of defending myself; at the slightest movement he would have plunged his cutlass into my bosom. I threw myself round his body, supplicating his compassion, whilst he endeavored to uncover my head. 'Have compassion on me,' said I, 'my family is rich; make me your prisoner, and you shall have a large ransom.' 'It will be time enough to wait for that,' replied he; 'only hold yourself still that I may cut,' and he was already taking out my shirt pin. Meanwhile I hung round him; he did not prevent me, because he relied on his weapons, and even, perhaps, from a motive of compassion, which was not strong enough to counterbalance the hope of a ducat. While he was disengaging my shirt pin, I felt something hard at his girdle. It was an iron hammer. He again repeated, 'Hold yourself still.'

"These would have been the last words I should ever have heard, had not the horror of such a death inspire me with the idea of seizing his hammer: he did not perceive what I was doing, and already held my head in one hand and his cutlass in the other, when, disengaging myself by a sudden movement, I gave him a blow on the face with the hammer, with all my strength. The Arnaut staggered; I repeated my blow and he fell, at the same time dropping his cutlass. It is unnecessary to add, that I seized it, and plunged it several times into his body. I ran to our advanced posts, whose fires I perceived glittering in the sun, and at length reached the camp. Our people shunned me as they would a spectre. The same day I was attacked with a violent fever, and conveyed to the hospital.

"In six weeks I recovered from my fever and wounds, and rejoined the army. On my arrival, the gipsy brought me her Tokay; and I was informed that, during my absence, different circumstance had come to pass exactly as she had foretold, and had procured many consultations and many legacies. All this was very extraordinary.

"Not long afterwards, two deserters from the enemy, came over to us. They were Christians of Servia, who had been employed about the baggage of the Turkish army, and had deserted to avoid a punishment they had incurred. They no sooner saw the gipsy than they knew her, and declared that she frequently went at night to the Turkish camp to give the enemy an account of our movements. This astonished us greatly; for the woman had performed for us various services, and we had even admired the address with which she executed the most perilous commission. The deserters, however, persisted in their testimony, adding that they had several times been present when this woman described to them our projects, and encouraged them to make attacks, which had actually taken place. A Turkish cypher served for her passport. The convincing proof being found upon her, she was sentenced to suffer death as a spy. Before her execution, I questioned her on her prediction relative to me.—She acknowledged that by acting as a spy to both parties, which procured her a double profit, she had often learned the designs of both; that those who secretly consulted her on their future fortune, had made her acquainted with many circumstances, and she was likewise under some obligation to accident. As to what regarded me, in particular, she selected me to make of me a great example, capable of confirming her credit by fixing, so long beforehand, the fatal moment. At its approach, she instigated the enemy to make an attack on the night of the 20th, on the post of our regiment. From the intercourse which she had with the officers, she learned that there were two to go out before me; to one she sold adulterated wine, which made him very ill; as for the other, at the moment of his departure, she went up to him, as if to sell him something, and found means, unperceived, to introduce very high into the nostrils of his horse, a piece of burning tinder."

THE NATURAL AGE OF MAN.

A late number of the Boston Medical Intelligencer contains the following remarks on this subject:—

"We have no hesitation in saying that the natural age of man is an hundred years.—Those do not consider sufficiently the numerous circumstances under which death occurs, who fix the term of natural life at three score years and ten. But Physicians are well aware that in nineteen out of twenty cases which terminate in death, the cause of the disease is known and related. The patient almost always begins thus—"About a week ago I went out and wet my feet," &c. or, "I have had a good deal of writing to do lately and set to take no exercise,"—"I have been obliged to work hard and have over fatigued myself,"—"I ate for supper last night some patridges," or some such indigestible trash,—"I have had my mind worried a good deal of late,"—"I went into the *vapour bath* about a week ago, and it has laid me up ever since," &c.—In almost every case there is some obvious cause, which might have been easily avoided.

"Every physician who reflects on this subject, will remark that there are four destroying angels abroad among men—Idleness—Intemperance—Imprudence—and Sorrow. Let a man shun these four—let him take regular exercise in fresh air; be temperate in eating, drinking, and in all his habits; be prudent in avoiding exposure and quackery, and preserve an equable disposition, and uniform cheerfulness, and if he has not some constitutional disease which he has inherited from his parents, an hundred years are without doubt his portion on earth. To this age every one who has a good natural constitution, may attain by avoiding the four evils we have spoken of, and cultivating the virtues which are opposed to them.

"*May you live a thousand years,*" is an Eastern salutation. Gentle reader—to wish you so many would be fruitless, but if you have not deviated from, and will continue to follow, our injunctions, we can safely promise you an hundred."

RECEIPTS.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR INTEMPERANCE.

Those who have been in the habit of using spirituous liquors to excess, will find the following a certain cure for that craving at the stomach, and thirst, which is so difficult for the strongest resolution to withstand, after having been some time habituated to strong drink.

Whenever you feel the symptoms coming on, viz. thirst and dryness of the throat, &c. requiring a stimulating small glass, drink *two glasses of good cold water*. This will not entirely remove the lassitude and nausea for a day or two—but you will have found a rapid improvement in your feelings, and at length a complete cure; which will again elevate you to the dignity of manhood, from the degraded and disgusting disease of drunkenness.

N. B. *Nurses* who think that three, four or five glasses a day will do no harm, and that they are in no danger, will do well to try the remedy.

A certain cure for the sting of a Wasp is to apply an Onion to the part afflicted, and the cure will be instantaneous.

NARROW ESCAPE.

A Journal of the proceedings on board the Trafalgar, of Hull, on the East Coast of Greenland, from the 12th to the 31st of August, 1822, besides many valuable details, contains the following very striking instance of escape from the dreadful perils of the ice. The crew of the Trafalgar, in the midst of appalling dangers, made various attempts to moor their ships to the ice. It was in an attempt of this kind that the interesting incident and escape took place, which is thus related in the journal.

"At 9, P. M. we made another attempt to moor the ship to a floe or field of ice. Five active men were sent to fix some anchors, and two warps were fastened to them. Two of the men in the boat returned for another anchor, and just as they got hold of the ship, both the warps broke that were fast to the ice, and the ship turning quickly around, received a dreadful shock on her quarter against the floe. This compelled us to stand out amongst the loose ice again; and an hour afterwards we returned and sent a boat to endeavour to bring on board those unfortunately left on the ice. But the sea was so heavy that the men refused to risk themselves in the boat, and it returned without them. We were now obliged to reach off to the eastward, among the loose ice to the distance of nearly twenty miles from the poor men on the floe. Here we had room to beat to the windward. At midnight the wind veered to the eastward, and began to abate.

Saturday, 24th.—Towards morning the weather cleared up, and the wind abated, on which we commenced a careful search for the five absent men, though with very small hopes of seeing them again. But, after standing four hours to the westward, to our great joy, we got sight of them with the glass from the mast head, upon a small piece of ice, and at 8½ A. M. sent a boat and took all of them on board alive; and, considering the severities they had endured from the cold, wet and hunger, in better health than possibly could have been expected. The same hardships must have killed any one not accustomed to those regions. It was indeed a deliverance of the most extraordinary description. The account they gave of their perilous adventures, was to the following effect.

Shortly after the departure of the boat which had attempted their rescue, a portion of the floe upon which they stood broke off by the action of the swell, and before they could step across to the main sheet, the water intervened and prevented their retreat.—They soon drifted from beneath the shelter of the floe into a heavy sea. Almost every other wave now washed over the piece of ice, so that to secure themselves they were obliged to lie down flat on their bellies, and cling to the edge of the ice with their hands. In this state of dreadful suffering and danger, they remained until about midnight, when the mass of ice to which they clung was dashed by the waves against another hump, and broke into three pieces. They were fortunately on the largest piece, (which however was only a few yards in diameter,) and on this they spent a dismal and hopeless night, frequently washed over by the sea, and in perpetual expectation that the next heavy wave would force them from their imperfect hold, and bury them in the deep. As soon as the sea began to fall, they contrived to stand upright, and to move about so as to gain a little warmth. But this measure was likely to fail, when, on the clearing away of the mist, they were overwhelmed in despair, on finding there was no ship in sight. The Trafalgar, they now apprehended, had foundered in the gale, and if so, their situation was indeed without hope. The usual effect of severe exposure, in occasioning drowsiness, then began to make its appearance amongst them, and one man expressed great desire to sleep, which, however, his companions very prudently prevented; otherwise, it is probable, he would have awoke no more.—Soon afterwards they were rejoiced by a sight of the ship, whose approach gave some stimulus to their spirits, and enabled them to make that exertion which was necessary for preserving life, until they could be taken from their perilous situation."

raw eggs given to sheep and cattle poisoned by eating laurel, will effect a speedy cure—dose, one egg for a sheep or four for a cow.

The Mountain Laurel, erroneously called Ivy, destroys thousands of sheep and lambs every year, and is in other respects one of the most troublesome plants we have in the country. It is, we believe, peculiar to America, and in the United States it seldom occurs except in those regions which geologists denominate primitive. It is abundant in some parts of New England, and is frequent on the whole range of the Alleghany mountains as far south as Georgia, but does not extend very far to the east or west of these mountains. In some towns in this part of the country it grows on the hills and in the vallies—on dry sandy soils and in low swamps; in the latter it sometimes attains the altitude of a small tree. In the woods it forms an underbrush, almost impenetrable by man or beast, and makes the work of clearing land very laborious and expensive. The roots are extremely tenacious of life, as much so perhaps as those of the shrub oak, of the pine plains, and after the land has been burnt over, dragged and ploughed, they shoot up again with renewed vigor. There are thousands of acres of what is called pasturing that are half covered with these vexatious shrubs, and to eradicate them would cost more than the land would be worth, especially where it is rough and stony. The roots are proof against steel and fire—cut down the bushes and burn them on the spot—they start up again from the roots like hydras, and "gather fresh strength from fresh opposition." The flowers are beautiful, and much admired by the ladies, but to the farmer the whole plant is detestable.

It is said that the leaves of the laurel which are so destructive to sheep, are eaten by deer with impunity; partridges also feed on the buds, and their craws are sometimes filled with them. Dr. Bigelow, in his Medical Botany, expresses the opinion that the leaves are not deleterious to the human system. He says "I have repeatedly chewed and swallowed a green leaf of the largest size without perceiving the least effect in consequence."—There are many substances that are poisonous to some species of animals and birds, and not to others. Hedgehogs devour Spanish flies (cantharides) the most noted of the animal poisons, by hundreds, without inconvenience, and Dr. Bigelow relates the account of an eagle's swallowing a quantity of arsenic without injury.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Obadiah Shameface's Epistle, No. 4.

Messrs. Editors—There is in the minds of many persons, from the lowest grade to the highest, a fancied superiority over those of their cotemporaries of equal abilities; it matters not whether this superiority be literary, moral, or political. In every stage or scene of life it is to be found, and those possessing it, from a natural vanity of their own attainments, are continually pouring down their eloquence, to direct others in a path with which, perhaps, the *pupil* is as well, or better acquainted than the *preceptor*. If it be political, they are informing the fancied unintelligent, of the best and most certain method of procuring offices or situations, which will prove extremely lucrative, or, they will teach them the best manner to blind the public to their defects, and make them to believe they are of one opinion when, in fact, they are of another. They tell a junior candidate for office, they will lend him their *support* and *countenance*, which will be of *infinite* advantage to him in pursuing a political career.—If this superiority be in a literary point of view, the self supereminent one is constantly lay-

ing before the other, a plan or style which would be more appreciated by the readers of his effusions. He pretends, that by a transposition of a word or two the sentence would read smoother, and the sense be more explicit. He finds fault with every production; there is a mispunctuation, there a word that was useless, and here he has been most terribly periphrastical in coming to the point. All this criticism is to impress the other with an idea that he, the critic, is of an order infinitely superior to that of the author. He is jealous of the other's improvement, and wishes him to form an erroneous and indifferent opinion of himself. Should the piece be rather explicit in one place, he tells him he should be vastly more prolific, that he cannot understand exactly the rules of composition, and that if he would submit it to his inspection and correction, it would be greatly improved. But notwithstanding his strictures on the merits of his friend's piece, he cannot abide any thing like a disapprobation of his own. If the other tells him in return, that such and such an alteration would be of advantage to his production, he will not believe it; but tells the other he is extremely mistaken, and not a sufficient judge of those matters to correct him. No, no, he will say, do as *I* tell you; correct where it is my wish for you so to do, but dont pretend to find fault with mine, because *I know* it cannot be mended. When he wishes to show his superiority by saying a certain expression might be rendered *more* distinct and elegant, he does not give his *reason* for so doing, but merely says it *ought* to and *can* be done.

It was my fate the other evening to be in company with a fellow exactly of this cast and temperament; he has always ever since I knew him, pretended that he wished to bring me forward and cause me to be noticed by the world. Our conversation turned on my productions, which you, Sirs, have kindly published; he said he had read them, and that with some correction my future ones might be made *tolerable*, though there was nothing very extraordinary in the foregoing. You have chosen a wrong subject to exercise your satirical inclinations upon; the follies of the day should be corrected by able men, by those whose understandings and perceptions are deep and well cultivated. You cannot expect that your essays will have any effect; they are too light and trifling; there is not the loftiness and sublimity that we see in the Rambler, justly celebrated as a work fraught with knowledge and education. I told him I never wished to compare myself with the author of that work, and that I thought, when humour and raillery were the attributes of a satire, it had more effect than deep and solid reasoning. The Tattler, for instance, I continued, is considered to have been of great service to the correction of the time for which it was intended; and there is not any periodical publication where more humor and satirical sprightliness are to be found. Supposing it to be so, he replied, still you are not a suitable person to satirize the fashionable follies now existing, without an able cotemporary to assist you in the task. Why, replied I, it is not my intention to say, that my abilities are of an order rather superior, but you will acknowledge in any great work, such as a canal or rail road, every one is permitted to do the most he can; the poor man will not, to be sure, do as much as the rich one, but then he will do some good, and though not possessing as much wisdom as many others, I may do all that lays in my power to expose many of the follies which have crept into society, and taken such a hold of it that it will be difficult to shake them off. Oh no, Mr. Shameface, he replied, I do not altogether agree with you there; however, you should be more careful in composing your pieces, they seem laboured, and I am confident they are not much read. I tell you this as a *friend*, who wishes you to improve as much as possible, (I did not believe that,) but still you had better follow my advice and choose another subject — the misses will be much more pleased with your productions, for they are very fond of that kind of reading; and if you *please* them care not a fig for the *gentlemen*. I told him that Love Tales did not suit my disposition at all; that I did not wish to say over sickening things which have been written fifty times before; the sum and substance of which is, that a lady and gentleman fall in love with one another, quarrel, separate, make it up again, kiss and get married. Moreover, that the language, sentiments and images, generally used in romantic stories, were so unnatural that any person possessing the least delicacy of imagination would be disgusted therewith. Oh not by any means, said he, you have not had my experience in those things, and once again I will tell you that I will *encourage* you and try to bring you *forward*, and he departed, persisting in his superiority, notwithstanding the whole club of fashionables admit that my coat is much handsomer, and that my judgment in canes, corsetts and cravats, is incalculably more mature than his. I expect next time I see him to be taught that which I already understand, which, as I before said, is the way those self-supereminent ones display their powers; and Sirs, it is my belief that there are others oftentimes placed in the same situation as was

Your Friend,

OBADIAH SHAMEFACE.

TRICKS IN TRADE

Two rogues in the city have been making a laughable experiment enough upon the force of truth, or puff between them; and I believe the matter is to end in an application to the Court of Chancery; but for the time, the impostor has carried the day. One of these people who are both hair dressers, and live opposite to each other, near the exchange is, or was lately thriving, by selling the fat of bears as a kind of cosmetic. The other (his neighbor) knowing that it was just as good to sell any other material in pots, with "Bear's Grease," for a label, as genuine bears' grease, immediately started with the same "pots" filled with an unexpensive unguent, in opposition. The true dealer, who keeps 40 live bears in his cellars and has been himself taken up once a week before the sitting alderman, as a nuisance, by way of advertisement, killed a bear upon this, hung him up whole in full sight in his shop, and wrote in the window, "A fresh bear killed this day!" The impostor, who had but one bear in the whole world, which he privately led out of his house, after dark every night, and brought him back (to seem like a new supply going in) in the morning, continued his sale writing in his window, "Our fresh bear will be killed to-morrow. The original vender then determined to cut off his rival's shift—kept his actual bears defunct, with the skins only half off, hanging up always at his door, proclaimed all bears' grease sold in pots a "vile imposture; and desired his customers to "walk in" and see theirs, "cut and weighed from the animal." This seemed conclusive for two days; but on the third, the opponent was again in the field with a placard, "founded on the opinion of nine doctors of physic," that bear's grease "obtained from the animal in a tamed or domestic state," would not "make any body's hair grow at all." In consequence of which, he "has formed an establishment in Russia (where all the best bears come from) for catching them wild, cutting the fat off immediately, and potting it down for London consumption." And the rogue actually ruins his antagonist, without going to the expense of a bear's skin, by writing all over his house Licensed by the Imperial Government—Here and at Archangel."—*Blackwood's Mag.*

From the Literary (Providence, R. I.) Cadet.

THE BOSTON BARD.—This unfortunate child of genius and of song, arrived in Providence on Sunday last, and has stopped among us for a few days, to restore himself to a condition that will enable him to pursue his journey. Afflicted with that dreadful disease, the consumption, he gradually breathes his life out, and bears his pains and anguish, without a murmur or a complaint. Anxious to deposit his body, when he shall "bid the waking world good night," with the ashes of his fathers, he is slowly wending his way to the place of his nativity.

TO MY MOTHER.

What shall I bear thee, mother dear,
When thy embrace again I greet,
And feel upon my cheek the tear
That flows when child and parent meet.

What shall I bear thee? Wealth and fame,
Or gems that grow beneath the wave?
Gold have I not; and Glory's flame
Hath seldom shone but on the grave!

Nor wealth, nor fame, nor gems to thee,
My mother, will thy offspring bear;
Mean such reward indeed would be
For all thy love—for all thy care!

But I shall bear to thy kind breast
What heaven nor thee will e'er reject;
A wasted form—pale sorrow's guest—
A broken heart—a spirit wrecked.

BOSTON BARD.

Foreign Intelligence.

From late London papers.

RUSSIA.—Letters from St. Petersburgh contain very satisfactory information. The Emperor Nicholas seems to have adopted the pacific system of his predecessor. He has called upon the Senate to investigate and report on the political condition of the empire. That body, so state the letters, has reported in favour of a continuance of peace. It recommends that the Emperor should use his influence with the Porte in favor of the Greeks, whilst it protests against the employment of any active military measures.

The English papers state that a traveller recently arrived from Russia, gives an account of his having met on his route, several of the higher nobility chained like convicts, and escorted by Cossack guards.

The Emperor Nicholas has appointed the Grand Duke Constantine to be Commander-in chief of the Grodno Hussars of the Imperial Guards.

A letter of March 5th, from Rome, announces that the police have ordered Bergami to quit that city.

In conformity to a desire expressed by Louis XVIII. the King of France has just presented to the Cathedral of Notre Dame a silver statute of St. Genevieve, of the natural size. The expence is to be defrayed out of his Majesty's purse.

The bill for the indemnity of sufferers at St. Domingo, was carried to the Chamber of Peers on the 22d March. The discussion had a stormy close.

The King of France has decreed, that if any captain of a French vessel shall be guilty of transporting persons with a view of selling them as slaves, in Egypt or Barbary, he shall forever afterwards be prevented from acting as commandant in any place whatsoever.

The emperor of Austria has been alarmingly ill, but was recovering on the 13th of March.

By the late arrival, it seems the affairs of Europe are in a situation to defy the formation of any definite opinion. The mission of the Duke of Wellington to St. Petersburg will be attended with some consequences not without a bearing on the affairs of Greece.—The relation of the Russians with the Turks, and of the Turks with the Greeks, are now the principal points which occupy the attention of European statesmen. It is conjectured, that the internal difficulties of the Russian empire, in consequence of the recent changes, will prevent any of their interference with the Turks. There is some color for such an opinion.—The accession of Nicholas, was singular enough to produce some excitement in that heterogeneous mass of people. At all events the Greeks have a better prospect before them than ever. It is said that if the British Parliament persist in passing the new Currency Bill, it will be the means of reducing half the nation to a state of bankruptcy. If such should be persisted in, the price of corn will be therefore reduced without any repeal of the Corn Laws. It is certain that the state of commerce in England, is far from being in a settled state. At the last dates foreign exchanges had again advanced on the London exchange, a very great importation of gold was anticipated. Perhaps in a short time we shall find just the reverse taking place.

An inundation of the Danube took place the 17th March, in consequence of a thaw, by which the whole country from Vienna to Mulhan was overflowed.

The East India Company's old territory, commonly known in Europe by the name of Bengal, occupying the space of 162,000 square British miles, contained, in 1820, thirty-nine millions six hundred and seventy-nine thousand souls, exhibiting a denser population than any equal portion of the globe, China not excepted.

In the British House of Commons, on the 16th March, Mr. M. Fitzgerald, an Irish member, mentioned, in debate, that there was an instance of a bank established in Ireland by an apothecary and a captain of dragoons, who when they stopped payment, at the end of two years, had contrived to issue notes to the amount of 490,000 pounds sterling, though in commencing business, their joint capital consisted only of the proceeds derived from the sale of the apothecary's stock, and the captain's commission!

Mr. Hayne, says a London paper, drove along the Turnham Green road, in his curiously formed double bodied chaise, or dog cart, drawn by a pair of horses. He had one gentleman with him and a groom in the rear gig. A person meeting him said, that he supposed he meant to *foot* it next.

GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.

About 2 o'clock on Friday morning the citizens in the lower part of the city were aroused from sleep by the cry of fire. In a few minutes afterwards the flames burst forth from the upper story of one of the four story buildings of that immense pile called the "EXCHANGE BUILDINGS," situated on William and Garden streets, and partly on the site of the old post office. Most of the engines were soon on the spot, and regular lines formed from the East River, but notwithstanding the greatest exertions were used by the several companies, before five o'clock the whole of this magnificent corner was a heap of smoking ruins. Two buildings on William street, adjoining the Exchange Buildings, two or three on the north side of Garden street, and two two story buildings on the south side of the latter street, were considerably injured.—At one period great fears were entertained for the safety of the post office, the fire having commenced at the adjoining building, but it was fortunately arrested at that house. Great praise is due to the clerks of the post office for their indefatigable exertions to save the letters, and other public property. All the letters, &c. were well tied up, and deposited in the bags ready to be moved to a place of safety.

For about one hour the flakes and sparks flew in showers. The roofs of several distant buildings took fire, but were promptly extinguished by the activity of the firemen, several of whom had their clothes burnt. The loss sustained cannot be correctly ascertained: but it is not less than TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS; on which there was an insurance of *one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars*, in five offices, viz: $42,000; 40,000; 30,000; 15,000, and 5,000. A hard case occurred with the first office. Merchandise to the amount of $20,000 was to have been removed the next afternoon, had the weather been fair, the whole of which was destroyed.

SLAVE TRADE.

The following paragraph from a late English paper, shews the extent to which this most inhuman and abominable traffic is still prosecuted on the coast of Africa.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Redwing, 18, dated off Cape Formosa, (Coast of Africa,) Oct. 9.

"On the morning of the 6th, our boats, under command of Lieut. Card, (1st of the Redwing,) and Messrs. Jackson and Fitzmaurice, Admiralty mates, with Mr. Mason, acting gunner, fell in with and captured, coming out of the Calabar river, two Spanish slavers—the schooner Theresa, 180 tons, [illegible] guns and 23 men, with a cargo of 249 slaves, and the Isabella, a brigantine of 192 tons, with 2 guns, and 282 slaves. They both opened a heavy fire on the boats, whereby Mr Mason was wounded in the head; and one man received a musket shot in his breast, but is doing well. The boatswain of the Theresa was badly wounded in his knee, and a few others, on both sides were slightly hurt. The Theresa fired 11 broadsides, besides heavy vollies of musketry, before the boats got up; but on one boat boarding her, she struck, and the other, seeing her people in possession, ran aground, and the crew escaped on shore.—Messrs. Jackson and Fitzmaure, in the cutter, boarded and got her off, taking Lieut. Card and the gunner, with the yawl's crew, in the Theresa. We have taken 50 boys and girls out of the Isabella, (which was very much crowded) many of them not more than 7 years old. We have been so fortunate as to capture 893 slaves, in less than a month, including 364 taken in company with the Esk and Athol; and we have boarded the Jeune Caroline, a brig with 203, both of which, being French, we could not touch. We have chased several others, but night coming on, we lost them. On the 16th of Oct. the Maidstone boarded a French ship with 700 on board, and the Frenchman had put 300 more on board a tender, which we observed only the day before. You may judge from these facts, to what an extent this inhuman traffic is now carrying on. We have never seen a French man of war here yet, though they ought to be, as we cannot touch French vessels, and they will not."

Extract of a letter from Gen. La Fayette to J. S. Skinner, Editor of the American Farmer, Baltimore:

"LA GRANGE, [illegible] 20, 1826.

"It is not an easy task for me to submit to the wide material separation which now exists between me and my American friends, while my mind is constantly with them; and the regret for the loss of their society, mingled with an ardent sympathy in their public and personal concerns. So prompt I have been in recovering pleasant habits, and so much attached, I feel to my own, as well as my old connections in the United States, that it seems to me quite strange to think this winter will pass without meeting any of you, either at Baltimore or Washington. I am eagerly waiting for the papers and letters from my friends, and beg, when I write, to remember that, at a distance, the particulars are very welcome."

The Kennebeck (Me.) Gazette states that, on Wednesday, 19th ult. Mr D. W. Lord, of that place found in his premises, within the circumference of from 15 to [illegible] feet, on the [illegible] of a small hill, an aggregation of Snakes of various sizes and descriptions, from two feet down to six inches length, and with the assistance of his hired man killed three hundred and eighty five. This grand convention was composed of all kinds of snakes known to that section of the country, except the Rattle Snake and Milk-Adder, and were lively and active as in the warm season of the year, associating and living together.

A good one.—The editor of a paper in Providence R. I. lately informed his readers, that the ladies always pulled off the *left* stocking *last*. This, as it may be supposed, created some little stir among his fair readers, and while in positive terms they denied the statement, they at the same time declared that he had no business to know it, even if such was the fact—and pronounced him no gentleman. He proves it, however, by a short argument:—"When one stocking is pulled off, there is another *left* on, and pulling off's is taking the *left* stocking off last!"

We do not recollect, says the Albany Daily Advertiser, ever to have seen such a press of business as there is now on the dock of Albany. There is a continual throng of people, wagons, carts, &c. and the basin is just filled with sloops and canal boats, which are constantly lading and unlading. The summer business has commenced with most encouraging prospects to our merchants, and the ancient city bids fair to realize the advantages that were anticipated from the completion of our great work of internal improvement.

An extraordinary and melancholy occurrence took place in Darien, Con. a short time since. Mr. Jonas Weed, being on his death bed, 5 or 6 neighbors were called in, and while they were standing around his bed, the floor gave way underneath them, and they were precipitated into the cellar, together with the dying man. One woman, 70 years of age had her leg broken, and during the confusion the sick man expired.

There are 48 streets in the cities of New York and Boston, which bear the same names—they are as follows: Alley, Ann, Beach, Bedford, Bridge, Broad, Broadway, Canal, Cedar, Charles, Chamber, Chesnut, Clarke, Columbia, Cross, Essex, Fayette, First, Forth, Franklin, Front, Garden, Green, Hancock, Howard, Liberty, Market, Oak, Olive, Irk, Pearl, Pine, Pitt, Prince, Robinson, Sixth, Spring, Spruce, State, Suffolk, Temple, Theatre-alley, Wall, Warren, Washington, Wier, Walnut, and West.

Two weeks since, as Mr. Henry Moore an aged and respectable inhabitant of Hopewell, N. J. was returning from his fishing ground in a small batteau, with some shad he had caught, and which but a few moments before he had offered for sale, without exhibiting any premonitory symptom of disease, he was struck suddenly by the hand of death, and fell from the seat on which he sat, on the bottom of the boat, a lifeless corpse.

The editor of the National Gazette says he has before him, letters from Rio Janeiro, written by intelligent observers, and dated at the end of January, in which the situation of Don Pedro is represented as very precarious. It was not doubted that the appearance of Bolivar would produce an immediate subversion of the imperial government.

Mr. William B. Jaques, of New York, who has, for a number of years had the agency of some of the most important mail and stage coach lines to and from New York, is on the point of sailing for Vera Cruz, with an equipment of horses, coaches and servants, to establish a regular and prompt mail communication between the city of Mexico and Vera Cruz.

Good Advice.—The last Dover Gazette says that one of the reverend gentlemen of that town, in the course of a *Fast-day* sermon, gave the following excellent piece of advice. "If," said the preacher, "the young gentlemen were more frequently to mingle with the virtuous young ladies of the town, instead of hovering around grog shops and gaming tables, it would, in time, have a beneficial tendency in weaning them from many of their vicious practices, and thereby render them more respectable members of society."

COLOMBIA.—Carthagena papers to the 20th and Bogota to the 9th March, have been received by an arrival at New York.

The city of Cusco has lately presented to Bolivar a golden garland, ornamented with pearls and diamonds, as a testimony of gratitude for having preserved and freed the country: which the Liberator, with his characteristic nobleness, sent to General Sucre, by whom the victory over the Spaniards was obtained. General Sucre, however, has presented it to the national legislature of Colombia, in the name of himself and his army. The Senate and Representatives have accepted the present, and have determined, in order to preserve this memorial of the valor of the Colombian army, which has given independence to Peru, to deposit it in the National Museum.

The case of General Paez, who is accused of an arbitrary exercise of power in making enlistments on the coast, has been sent up to the Senate by the House of Representatives.

The Drama.

Mr. and Mrs. Duff are about to leave our boards; they deserve the testimony of unqualified approbation for past services. Few females are more respected both in her private and professional character than Mrs. D. Her benefit to-night will be well attended.—Mr. Duff's benefit takes place on Monday evening—his merits as an actor are well known, and will on this occasion prove a passport to favour and public liberality.

On Tuesday, Mr. J. Jefferson and Mrs. Anderson take a benefit; that it will prove one our partial feelings will not leave us to doubt, and we only desire to impress it upon the minds of their friends, that while bestowing their favors on others it would be an ill requital for the pleasure which this deserving couple have dispensed in the line of their profession if they should be overlooked on their benefit night.

Mr. Francis' Farewell Benefit!

WEDNESDAY, THE 10TH OF MAY.

It is with mingled sensations, that we venture to propitiate the kind feelings of the citizens of Philadelphia on the present occasion; heartfelt regret for the worthy subject of this notice, who causes the present and final appeal, and pleasurable recollections that we have often derived from a retrospective glance of the histrionic recreation, hospitable extension of friendships and politeness that were eminent characteristics of this gentleman's nature. This "Father of the American stage," as he has been emphatically and appropriately called, after a life of 33 years of professional devotion to their constant amusement, suffering under an afflicting disorder, accompanied with the approaching infirmities of age, rendered venerable and honorable by a well spent life, is now admonished to adopt the necessary but reluctant alternative of retiring from the busy scenes of life, to, we trust, a calm retirement—may the evening of his days be encircled with a halo of contentment and respect, as his younger days have, through his active benevolence, dispensed happiness and felicity. Mr. Francis arrived in this city from London in the year 1793, a member of Mr. Wignell's company, which opened its campaign in the autumn of that year—upon the excellence of that company we shall offer no comments, their relative merits being too well known. His flattering reception and success, induced him, thus early, to make it his adopted home; to end here his "professional and mortal career:"—He has done so, in relation to one point; (and may providence spare him yet from the latter, for the sake of his relatives and friends,) the 10th inst. does indeed end his professional career: He is a citizen, he has fulfilled his pledge, and now appeals to his fellow citizens for the last time. May it be munificently granted.—One word more; he is not a parent, it is true, but he has been a father to the orphan and the helpless: four children by his fostering care did he raise, with honor, to maturity—one at present, the solace of his declining years, still shares his paternal influence. These are facts, and but for these, and others equally laudable, competence would have accompanied him to his end. We trust the public will not lose the opportunity of enabling them to express their gratitude for the delight which he has so often offered them. C.

The Circus under Mr. Cowell, opens at New York next week. Mr. C. took a benefit in Charleston on the 24th ult. at which Kean performed the character of Bertram.—Mrs. Cowell played Imogene. She has recently appeared on the stage and takes the second walk in tragedy. She has been highly praised.

Mr. and Mrs. Duff are noticed in the New York play bill, as being engaged at the Chatham Theatre. Mr. E. Forrest, of Philadelphia, is also to perform there. We must give up the expectation of seeing him on our theatre this season.

A New Theatre is building by Mr. H. A. Williams in the village of Rochester, N. Y. opposite the Mansion-House. The stock in the theatre has been taken up by many respectable citizens, in company with Mr. W. and it is to be built in superior style with a finished front, and calculated inside to display considerable taste.

Mr. Cooper and Miss Kelly commenced their engagement in Boston, on the 1st inst. in the play of 'Much Ado about Nothing;' Benedict by Mr. Cooper; Beatrice by Miss Kelly.

A new Opera called "Daughter of Air," the the music by Signor Garcia, was brought out last week at New York, composed, it was stated, to suit the taste of the good people of Gotham.

Mr. Elliston, Manager of Drury Lane, has offered Mr. Kean an engagement at £50 per night, for 24 nights, to commence on the 15th June next. And Mr. Charles Kemble, Manager of Covent Garden, is desirous of making him a permanent member of that establishment upon his own terms. At the same time a committee in the name of the entire theatrical corps, has been formed to urge Mr. Kean to return to England. All these offers, which are more flattering than any actor of the age has received, Mr. Kean declines. He certainly will remain in this country for a twelve month to come, and whatever may be his future views and intentions, one point he has decided upon, which is to become an American citizen, and make this country his domicile and his home.

A French theatre has been opened in London, with signal success. The company of performers is good, and the *haut ton* give their countenance and presence.

The King of France presented the Messrs. Franconi, after the destruction by fire of their Circus, with 3,000 francs, the Dauphin and Dauphiness with 2,000 francs.

O'Keefe, the veteran comic dramatist, is about to lay before the public his Autobiography, including Recollections and Anecdotes of his Contemporaries. It will appear, we understand, in portions in the forthcoming Nos. of the New Monthly Magazine.

The Bohemian government have lately collected the national songs and dances of the country. The collection contains 300 Bohemian and 500 German songs and dances. The first part has been published at Vienna.

M. Von Webber, now in London, is, in person, rather above the middle height, extremely thin, and of dark complexion. His countenance, which is striking and intelligent, appears to bear traces of profound study, rather than of vivid imagination; but he wears glasses, which tend to conceal the expression of his eyes. His deportment is gentlemanly and remarkably unassuming.

The legitimate drama (as the plays of Shakspeare and some other dramatic writers are affectedly entitled,) does not seem to be much more attractive, says Noah's Advocate, than the illegitimate importations from the south of Europe. Hamlet and Tancredi are performed before very select audiences, and present no great managerial enterprize. Mr. Hamblin has appeared in Hamlet. This gentleman is, we believe, what in the language of the green room, is called "a star," but the hemisphere of our theatre has recently been so "fretted with golden fire," that "stars" have lost much of their original brightness.—Mr. Hamblin has some qualifications for the Prince of Denmark in greater perfection than any Hamlet we know. He has a youthful, well fashioned and interesting figure. His eye is particularly fine, and his features slightly tinged with melancholy, and the general conception of the character is not much to be censured, though in all the earlier scenes, he makes it gloomy instead of pensive. But there is another requisite in which Mr. H. is manifestly deficient. He has not that loftiest of all endowments—(as needful to the actor as to the poet) genius. Hence, his Hamlet, with many fine passages, is but a second rate performance. We would shew this beyond the possibility of question, but the task would be ungracious. It is no great dispraise, however, to say that Mr. H. does but tolerably, what few or none have ever done well. There are two or three counsels we could give, from which this young gentleman might profit: He should avoid that "pursing of the brow," which forbids rather than attracts: he should abate something from the measured precision of his movement and gesture, and fling a lightness and grace over the whole representation. The scenes of the closet, the play, and that after the play, were the best, (and they were good) because, in these, Mr. Hamblin was forced, by the vehemance of passion, out of the rigid immoveability to which, in the other parts of the performance, he had condemned himself. Our criticism is general, because we wish to be kind to a gentleman of talents.

The Italian actors (says a Southern paper) seem to have enchanted the good citizens of New York. Language itself has received a more fashionable turn. The Italian Company is elegantly styled the Troupe; and the young female singer Garcia is called the Signorina Garcia; or, more generally, the Signorina.—Like Orpheus, they draw listening crowds after them: and the technical terms of music have introduced themselves into all the newspapers and into the most fashionable conversations. But the enchanting Signorina has been conducted to the altar by a French gentleman; and the musical world was filled with gloom by the loss which they were about to sustain. A new scene, however, was created by this incident. Her engagement (we mean with the stage) not having expired, she was bound to complete it; and her re-appearance was hailed with enthusiasm. Her benefit night was reserved to be the occasion of the most brilliant distinction and emolument.—One of the papers calculates the receipts of the house at not less than $2500—and in the face of this crowded and fashionable assembly, the blushing Bride was crowned with a chaplet of roses and pearls. The newspapers, of course, make the most of the ceremony; they tell us how deeply the Signorina, that was, blushed at the unexpected distinction; how enthusiastically the audience applauded the scene; and how ravishingly she sung, looked and acted.—If it were the proud entry of a triumphant conqueror into a vanquished city—the reception of an illustrious Patriot within the echoing walls of the Theatre; the glow of the description could scarcely have been greater.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1826.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

The following communications have been received and will receive attention—"Alonzo, to my Cousin Eliza H. S****"—"Alpheus, on the death of Miss Eliza ——, of N. J."—"A Dirge, by Frederick"—"The Mysterious Guest"—"Eusebius"—"Nemo"—"Propertius"—"Eugene"—"Baron Figurehead"—"Egbert"—"Stanzas on Spring, by Mortimer," and an answer to the question proposed in our last.

The FARE of the Steam-Boat Pennsylvania, Capt. Kellum, through in one day to New-York, has been REDUCED to the low rate of THREE DOLLARS.——The accommodations on board of this boat are excellent, and the attentions of Capt. K. and the beautiful scenery up the river, render the passage altogether pleasant and inviting.

The weather is at this time remarkably pleasant. Perhaps, however, its appearance is the more bright and agreeable from the welcome contrast which it presents to the wet and cool weather, of which we have had, during the season, so great a proportion.—What can be more grateful to the senses, and delightful and animating to the spirits than a stroll in the environs of our city, or by the banks of our beautiful Schuylkill. The green grass has already spread its fresh mantle over the fields—the plants and shrubbery are budding forth, and the fragrant blossoms already begin to spread their sweet odour through the air, and adorn the leafy world with a gay and variegated profusion, and the carroling of birds—the serenity and clearness of the deep blue sky, here and there broken and diversified with the fleecy cloud rolling up its white sides, appearing in the vast blue field of ether, like islands of down or banks of new-driven snow,—indeed, all above and around seem at this period to combine to render the heart glad, and to infuse through the soul a spirit of happiness, serenity, and gratitude toward all, and more especially to Him, the great and bountiful disposer of this glowing universe.

It is unnecessary now to say, how much the character of the nation has suffered at home and abroad by the neglect and apparent little concern which has been manifested towards the fate of the Revolutionary soldier. This stigma is about to be wiped from the National escutcheon. Although many, very many, have descended to the shades, without feeling the consoling influence of national protection, a remnant of patriots, whose deeds will be perpetuated to after ages, still exist, to claim the attention and munificence of Congress. We are gratified to state that their declining days, are to be rendered more happy and comfortable by a grant which that body are about to pass in their favour. A bill is under discussion in the House of Representatives for the general relief of the officers and soldiers of the Revolutionary Army, and the widows of officers. It appropriates a million of dollars to be divided among such surviving officers of the Army of the Revolution, as were, by the act of Congress of 1780, entitled to half pay for life, and $1200,000, to be distributed as a gratuity to all the survivors (whether officers or privates) of those who served in the Army or Navy of the United States, in the Revolutionary War, and who are not pensioners of the United States. To these are to be added the widows of officers only.

A meeting of the citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia is called, that the friends of the venerable Thomas Jefferson, Esq. may have an opportunity of expressing the sympathy of their feelings for his pecuniary distresses, and to adopt such suitable measures as shall, while they evince the respect that is felt for his misfortunes, assist in extricating him from his present temporary difficulties. The meeting is to be held in the County Court House, corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, on Tuesday afternoon next, at three o'clock. There is no doubt but that a large portion of the community feel an interest in whatever regards the welfare of the author of the Declaration of American Independence, and it will be, therefore, unnecessary to urge upon them the propriety of adopting speedy and efficient means to promote the laudable design of discharging, in part, the debt of national of gratitude, which is due him, and still likely to remain in great arrears.

That ancient and venerable sanctuary, "Christ Church," is now undergoing a complete change and improvement in its external and internal appearance. The gilders have been employed in regilding the vane and its appendages on the top of the steeple, and the painters are giving the wood work a new coat of white. It is said to be about 17 years since this building underwent the same process. The extreme height of the steeple from the base to the mitre, is ascertained to a certainty to be one hundred and ninety-six feet, eight inches. The dimensions of the balls, &c. attached to the spire have been accurately taken. The large ball is seven feet nine inches in circumference, or two feet seven inches in diameter, and would contain sixty-three gallons, though it looks below, no bigger than a sizeable bowl. The four smaller ones are each about seven inches diameter, and they are fixed two feet seven inches asunder; answering to the four quarters of the compass. The vane measures seven feet seven inches in length, and two feet two inches in width. The mitre which now terminates the spire, being sixteen inches in breadth, and two feet six inches in height, it rather crowds upon the four balls, which are light and airy. It has thirteen stars, for the original number of states of the Union, pierced through the copper, but they are imperceptible from below, though their rays diverge as much as three or four inches; and the face of the venerable symbol of Episcopacy, is slightly indented with the following inscription, which has been copied with its original abbreviations:

The Rt. Rev'd.
WILLIAM WHITE, D. D.
Consec'd. Bishop of the
EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF PENNS'A.
Feb. 4th, 1787.

Farmers would do well to turn their attention to the cultivation of Hops. This article is now commanding an uncommon high price, and there is reason to believe will continue to be marketable at profitable rates, for years, as the consumption of it will naturally increase with a reduction in its value, consequent on a cultivation to any extent. A farmer in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, cultivated five acres with Hops, the last year, and sold the crop for 2,200, or $440 per acre. He plants 800 hills to the acre. It is believed that Hops can be raised for seven cents per pound, as easily as corn for one dollar per bushel. Let our Farmers be attentive to their interests.—It behoves them to be so—or they will be thrown out of the market entirely by the enterprize and spirit of New-England agriculturalists. We find it stated in a western paper, that to engraft the apple tree on Sycamore, will be the means of preventing the fruit from being destroyed by frosts, even in the lowest and coldest ground. The apple keeps pace with the growth of the stump, which makes the tree very large, and it blooms so late in the spring that the cold does not affect it. It would certainly be well for farmers to try the experiment.

There exists a decided opinion in favor of the establishment of a Bankrupt system, in the Senate of the United States, and we are led to believe that there is still a prospect of the passage of the bill during the present session of Congress.

The following advertisement is published in the National Intelligencer of the 1st inst.

"Cash in hand will be paid for Slaves, from the age of 12 to 25, of both sexes. Apply to George Holtzman, Georgetown.—HOWARD STONE."

What a reflection on our free institutions to find such a direct traffick in slaves carried on through one of the public papers printed in the capital of the United States: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are born free and equal."

"The Times," a new daily journal printed in the city of New York, made its appearance last week. The typographical part of this paper is of a superior order, and the Literary and editorial departments promise fairly.—We copy from its columns the following interesting article of intelligence.

"Noah Webster, esq. of New Haven, Conn. will publish in a short time a new Dictionary, the result of from twenty to thirty years of severe application and research. From our

own knowledge of the learning and industry of Mr. Webster, we do not hesitate to pronounce him peculiarly competent to a task of so much importance. It is his intention to give all the new words which owe their origin to the physical sciences, together with the participles and others, which will augment the vocabulary with nearly twenty thousand words. The author has rendered a knowledge of twenty-three different languages subservient to his design; and intends to avoid the necessity of a dictionary of synonyms, by giving the precise and technical definitions of all the words, together with those which are peculiarly scientific. The work is strongly recommended by judge Story, Professors Willard and Channing, of Harvard University, hon. Mr. Everett, Governor Clayton, James Madison, President Day, Professors Kingsley and Gibbs, of Yale College, besides many other distinguished scientific and literary gentlemen."

DIVIDENDS.

The Bank of the Northern Liberties, on the 1st. instant, declared a dividend of 4 per cent on the capital of the institution, payable after the 11th inst. Mechanics' Bank, four per cent. on the capital paid in; payable after the 11th inst. Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, three per cent. (equal to $1 50 per share) payable after the 12th inst. Southwark Bank, three per cent. payable after the 11th inst. Philadelphia Bank 2 1-2 per cent. Schuylkill Bank 3 per cent. Bank of Chester County, at West Chester, 4 1-2 per cent. State Bank at Camden, 2 1-2 per cent. equal to $0,25 per share. The Germantown and Perkiomen Turnpike Road Company, 2 per cent. The Frankford and Bristol Turnpike Road Company, 2 1-2 per cent. for the last six months. Cheltenham and Willow Grove Turnpike Company, 2 1-2 per cent.

THE ARCADE.

On Tuesday afternoon, the Building committee, Contractors, Architects, Masons, &c. of the Philadelphia Arcade, proceeded from their office in Decatur street to the scite selected for the building, and in presence of a very numerous assemblage of citizens, after an appropriate address from Peter A. Browne, Esq. one of the contractors, Mr. John Haviland, the architect, laid the *corner stone*. In which were deposited a box containing the several coins of the United States, the articles of subscription, and list of the original subscribers, a roll containing engraved likenesses of John Q. Adams, President of the United States, and John A. Shulze, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;—another bundle, enclosing the different newspapers of the day, and a roll containing the following words:

Philadelphia, May the 3d, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and in the fiftieth year of the American Independence, at 5 o'clock, P. M. this Corner Stone of the Philadelphia Arcade, being the first building of the kind erected in the United States, was laid, in due form, by John Haviland, Architect, in presence of the managers and stockholders of the Institution, and a large assemblage of respectable citizens.

Managers.—Thomas Cadwalader, John R. Coxe, E. S. Burd, William Davidson, William Boyd, Jasper M. Linnard, Levi Ellmaker, Josiah Randall, John Y. Clark, Cornelius Stevenson, James Burke, Thomas Sparks.

Building Committee.—Thomas Sparks, Cornelius Stevenson, James M. Linnard.

Contractors.—John Haviland, Peter A. Browne.

Architect—John Haviland.

Stone Cutters—Elias Brown, William Black, William Morrison, William Brown.

Carpenter—James Clark.

Bricklayer—John Toy.

Mason—William Ingram.

The man mentioned as having been examined at the Police Office in New-York for robbing the store of Mr. James Hansel, Watch Maker, in Market street, about two weeks ago, of Watches and Jewellery, to the amount of near $5000, was before the Mayor for examination on Friday, having been brought on in irons, by Conklin, a police officer of New-York. After a strict examination, he was fully committed to answer for a Larceny at the next Mayor's Court. Mr. Hansel, who is an industrious worthy young man, is now deficient but about $400 of the whole amount stolen from him. The prisoner declared himself to be a Swiss, born at Geneva, 23 years old; arrived at New-Orleans from Havre about ten months ago, in the ship Edward; is small in stature, spoke French and a little English; disclaimed having any accessaries or accomplices in this city or elsewhere. He had heretofore boarded at Mrs. Fleming's opposite the Custom House, and at Yerkes's, sign of the Red Lion, Market street, where it would seem he had designed the robbery of Mr. Hansel's store. It appeared that between 8 P. M. and 6 A. M. Saturday night or Sunday morning, he had succeeded in opening with false keys, three door locks, the lock of a fire proof, and of an intricate iron chest, all of them requiring different keys, and in doing so had not done the slightest injury to the locks or doors, completely succeeded in rifling the iron chest of the whole of its valuable contents, and carried them off to New York.

The mayor of the city has given notice to the counc ls that he has made arrangements with the "contractors for cleaning the streets" for the relinquishment of their old contract, and also for purchasing their horses, carts, &c. valued at $1833—there are 14 horses, 17 carts and gears. A lot of ground has been purchased by the Mayor, in Schuylkill south Sixth near Market, upon which stalls and other conveniences are to be erected for keeping the horses, carts, tools, &c. for cleansing the streets.

Commissioned Officers of the Health Department, for the year 1826:—
George F. Lehman, M. D. Lazaretto Physician.
H. Kenyon, Quarantine Master.
Alexander Knight, M. D. Port Physician.
William Mandry, Health Officer.

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

Compiled for the Saturday Evening Post.

On motion of David Paul Brown, Esq. JONAS B. PHILIPS was, on the 28th ult. admitted to practice as an Attorney in the District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia.

Mr. Samuel Haydock, executor of Samuel Scotton, has requested of the City councils to accept the bequest made by Mr. Scotton of 12 dollars a year for purchasing bread for the poor, or to relinquish the sum to the heirs at law of the testator.

The Reading Journal of Saturday, mentions the clearances at that port of twenty eight boats during the week ending on Thursday; thirteen of which were for this city and fifteen for Mount Carbon.

A steam boat has been launched from the Kensington ship yards, intended as a tow vessel to the Coal Arks from the mouth of the Lehigh in the Delaware, to this city.

At a joint meeting of the Select and Common Councils, held on Monday afternoon, the following gentlemen were re-elected Inspectors of the Prison for the ensuing 12 months, Thomas Morris, Thomas Bradford, jr. and John Swift.

Mr. Joseph Bonaparte, and suite, have arrived in this city and taken lodgings at the City Hotel, kept by Mr. Hiesked, in North Third street. Commodore Pelot has lodgings in the same Hotel.

Messrs. Carey and Lea announce that they have the new Waverly Novel, Woodstock, in the press.

Colonel Humphreys, agent of the Seminole Indians, with seven chiefs of that nation arrived at Judd's Hotel, on Wednesday evening, on their way to Washington city.

A suit on Wednesday last, was instituted against Joel B. Sutherland, of Southwark, Philadelphia county, for unlawfully opening and reading the tickets of qualified voters before putting them into the ballot box at an election for Constables and inspectors for said district. The penalty for this breach of order, is fifty dollars.

No. 22 49 39 23 37 17 32 36
were the numbers drawn on Wednesday afternoon last, in the Union Canal Lottery, 21st class.

A man about 40 years of age jumped off from on board the steam boat Lehigh on her passage to Camden opposite this city, on Thursday afternoon, and was drowned.

On Wednesday, between 12 and 1 o'clock, the elegant new steam boat Newcastle was launched, in the handsomest style, from the shipyard, in Kensington, where she was built. A very pleasant repast was provided for the occasion. The Newcastle belongs to the Baltimore Union Line, and is intended for the morning line between this city and Newcastle.

Mr. H. S. Tanner, a most distinguished and laborious geographer, has just published his New College Atlas—a beautiful and valuable work.

Kingston, Jam. papers to the 8th ult state that a great drought has been experienced at Bermuda. There was such a scarcity of water, that the Garrison and the crews of the vessels of war were put on daily allowance.

The Gazette of Indianapolis, mentions the discovery of a den of rattle-snakes, and the destruction by a party who went out for that purpose, of one hundred and fifty of these dangerous reptiles, from three to ten feet in length. A number of the snakes made their escape.

Caroline Smith, who was three months ago sentenced to the House of Correction at Boston, for some infringement of the laws, was on Saturday last brought before the Police Court for stealing a knife from the Physician of the establishment. Her time of commitment having expired and being convicted of the theft, she was recommitted for three months more.

It is mentioned in a Quebec paper of the 18th April that persons despatched in pursuit of the robbers of the mail between Philadelphia and Baltimore, had arrived in Quebec, having traced the fugitive to that place, where it was supposed he was concealed.

The Agricultural Society of Salem County, (N. J.) held a stated meeting at Salem on Tuesday, 18th ult. Thursday, the 16th of May next was appointed as the day of public exhibition, for which purpose a committee was appointed to make preparations therefor in Salem.

On Saturday, in New York, a married woman, mother of two young children, jumped from a third story window in Sullivan-street, and shortly after expired.

A vessel has arrived at Providence, R. I. with 15 passengers, artizans, for the Calico Manufacturing company at Fall River.

There were taken at one haul, by Mr. Milburn, at Mr. Young's Landing, on the Potomac, on Wednesday, the 19th ult. as nearly as ascertained, Three Hundred Thousand Herring, said to be the greatest haul known in the neighborhood for many years.

Mr. J. Furman of New York, whose wife, and we believe child were destroyed by the explosion of the Æ na steam boat two years since, and whose affairs since have not been prosperous, has drawn two prizes in the lottery recently drawn at Washington: one of 1000 dollars, the other of 25,000.

The whole number of Judges in Pennsylvania, is 118, who are maintained at the cost of $60,300 per year.

The whole stock of horses of the best blood in the country, belonging to the estate of the late Gen. Coles, will be disposed of by auction on the 23d of May, at the Union Course, Long Island, immediately after the spring races.

A meeting of the Medical Society of Delaware, and of the Medical Board of Examiners of that State, will be held at Dover on the 9th inst.

The British Packet from N. York, arrived at Halifax on the 15th inst. having on board the remains of the Russian Ambassador, Baron De Thuyll, aged 54 years, who died two days after leaving New York. He was interred with military honours.

Margaret Glass, the girl who was committed at Burlington county jail a short time since, charged with murdering her mother, has died in prison.

Silk handkerchiefs are printed at Staten Island equal to any imported from Germany.

A letter has been received at Norfolk, Va. from the U. S. ship Constellation, which represents the crew of the Hornet, as being much afflicted with the small pox—45 of them have the disease.

Capt. Morris of the United States Navy arrived at New-York in the ship Corinthian.—He went out in the Brandywine for the improvement of his health.

Governor Clinton is in the city of New-York, where he proposes to remain for some time.

The Norristown Register informs us, that eighty three boats, &c. passed through the lock of the Schuylkill navigation, opposite to Norristown, in the last week.

W. & J. Frazer are engaged, by the Cadets at West Point, to build for them, on that elevated situation, a monument to the Memory of the gallant and patriotic, but unfortunate, Kosciusko. It is estimated at $4,000. This does honor to the Cadets and to the school where such generous and liberal feelings are cultivated.

We have been informed, says the National Intelligencer, that the ill state of Mr King's health has determined him to resign the mission to England, and to ask permission to return to the United States; and that his request has been acceded to. He will probably leave England in the course of next month.

A New York paper acknowledges the receipt, at an early hour in the evening, of an Albany paper of the same morning.

The New York canal business has opened with animating prospects. Fifty boats arrived at Albany in a single day, laden with the produce of the interior.

It is said that a motion has been made in the Legislature of Louisana to loan Mr. Jefferson $20,000 during his life without interest; and that it is expected to pass.

Two convicts, named Jean Baptiste Rolleau, and Antoine Goyette, were hanged at Montreal, on Friday week.

A pelican, having emigrated far from its native land, has fallen into the hands of the natives of Maine, by whom it has been sent a prisoner to Boston—after having been exhibited to the gaze of the public in Kennebeck. The bird is about the size of a wild goose.

1400 chests and boxes of tea are to be sold at Quebec on the 6th inst. and on the 13th 2600 chests and boxes will be sold at Montreal.

Boiling milk for half an hour, intended for churning, will divest it of garlickly flavor.

Among the wonders of the west may now be reckoned a child born with teeth, as stated in a western paper. They appear natural, except the eye-teeth, which project like the tushes of a hog.

In Mr. Noah's paper of Saturday, it is stated that there are in New York more fires in a year than in London and Paris taken together; New York contains 160,000 inhabitants, and London and Paris have an aggregate of nearly 3,000,000. "There is something [illegible] the paper above quoted, "[illegible] to find out."

Great quantities of ice have been seen by most of the vessels which have arrived [illegible] from Europe. We have not observed [illegible] has been found below the latitude of 42.

A reward of $500 is offered in N. York, for the apprehension of Don M'Cairo Barara, who lately left his lodgings in that city, taking with him $7,000 in bank notes, belonging to a gentleman who had just arrived there from Mexico.

An experiment has been tried upon a toad by immuring it in a small flower pot sunk deep into the earth, to ascertain the fact of the animal's living without food. When the light was let into his cell after 3 years confinement, it hopped out upon the earth quite cheerful. 'The prisoner was recommitted for further trial.'

The work on the vessels on the stocks in all the ship yards at Montreal has been stopped, in consequence of the embarrassed state of trade, to the serious injury of the mechanic and laboring part of the population.

The New-York and Schuylkill Coal Company employ 30 canal boats, 20 of which are drawn by horses and mules. To navigate them 90 men are necessary. The company expend $19,000 a month.

On Monday last, the 1st of May, the Union Line Steamboats between Philadelphia and New York, commenced running each way, through in one day, at which time the new steamboat Emerald made her first trip from New York to New Brunswick.

Passengers are now conveyed from New York to Boston in twenty-four hours. On Saturday week the time occupied in performing the journey between the two cities was only 23 hours and 22 minutes. The swift boat Washington conveys the passengers from New York to Providence.

Two villains, one a Frenchman, named John J. S. Lafitte, and the other an American, named Stevens, of Philadelphia, have been arrested for robbing the Lottery office of Mr. France in Baltimore, of money and tickets to a considerable amount.

Three young children having been left at home by their parents, in the town of Springfield, Penn. found and ate some roots, which they mistook for calamus roots, often given them by their mother as a medicine, but which were of a poisonous nature. One died in a short time, and the recovery of the others remained uncertain.

The number of Cadets at Captain Patridge's Academy, at Middletown, Ct. we understand now exceeds Three Hundred, and a number more are expected to enter the present spring. The May examination commences in about two weeks.

A person from the country while standing in an auction room in New York last week, was robbed of his pocket book containing $400. He was sensible that some one was busy in his pocket; but before he could secure him the rogue was out of sight.

A man in Boston is exhibiting a living Cameleon from Mogadore. The advertiser states that the animal has not been known to take any kind of food for these last four months—this is considered as a proof that he "Eats the air for food." His tongue is composed of solid white flesh, and is nearly five inches long.

The General Assembly of Connecticut commenced its annual session at New Haven on Wednesd y week.

A lad only twelve years old, son of Mr. John Steel, of Hartford, committed suicide last week by hanging himself in the garret of his father's house. When found he was dead, his neck being broken.

It is stated in the Rome Republican that a squaw at Oneida Castle, killed her husband, a man of some consequence among his tribe, by beating him on the head with a club.

The western papers contain the most favorable account of the appearance of winter grain, which, notwithstanding the openness of the winter, present promises of an abundant harvest. Fruit, it is said, has not been injured by recent frosts.

By the arrival at Boston from Buenos Ayres, the proprietors of the North American Review, have received a valuable addition to their list of subscribers.

William B. Giles has been elected a member of the general assembly of Virginia, from the county of Amelia.

The legislature of Rhode Island met at Newport, on Wednesday week.

A man by the name of Timothy Kenan has been found murdered in a cellar under a stable in Dover street, New York.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST.

Brig Philadelphia, Achenbeck, 10 days from Havana.
Brig George, Stone, 17 days from Havana.
Brig Decatur, Campbell, 8 days from Matanzas.
Schr. Eclipse, Sharp, 12 days from Porto Cabello.
Brig Clio, Brown, 7 days from Havana.
Ship Pacific, Graham, from Lisbon.
Schr. Enterprize, Mildire, 12 days from Key West.
Schr. Hannah & Sarah, Fox, 15 days from Key West.
Brig Prince Kutousoff, Hall, 36 days from Liverpool.
Schr. Mount Vernon, Ireland, 7 days from Bermuda.

CLEARANCES.

Brig Mary Ann, Rogan, for Laguira.
Schr. Olive Branch, Matthews, for Havana.
Schr. John Sexton, Sharp, for West Indies.
Schr. Horatio, Doughty, for Port au Prince.
Brig James & Mary, Morgan, for Havana.
Schr. Martha, Brooks, for St. Thomas.

More Good Luck for adventurers

at Conine's. 22 49 32 23 37 17 32 36, were the numbers drawn on Wednesday afternoon, in the 21st class of the Union Canal Lottery.

23 36 32 a prize of $100—17 36 37 a prize of $500—23 6 42 a prize of $100—3 32 49 a prize of $100—besides 6 prizes of $50 &c.

The above were sold at CONINE'S Lucky Office, where the fortunate holders are invited to call and receive the cash for the same. Those holding small prizes are invited to call and have the same renewed for chances in the next Lottery, soon to be drawn, and those having had the misfortune to have blanks, are respectfully invited to "try again." may 6—tf

20,000 DOLLARS.

WE understand that the capital prize of twenty thousand dollars, in the 21st class of the Union Canal Lottery, which drew on Wednesday last, was sold at the La Fayette office of KENNEDY & co. may 6—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public he has commenced the business of collecting, and solicits a share of public patronage, and assures those that employ him, their business shall be attended to with punctuality and despatch. THOMAS ORR,
april 15—4t No. 73 N. Tenth, near Race street.

BUILDING SAND.

THE builders and others are respectfully informed that the subscribers keep constantly on hand a supply of Pier Bar, Red Bank Bar, and Reeves' Bar SAND which they will dispose of at the most reasonable prices, on Hamilton's Old Wharf, first above the Drawbridge, and on Leiper's Wharf, second below Callowhill.

Having obtained Deeds for the

Pier Bar, Reeves's Bar, Red Bank Bar, and Eagle Point Bar, from the Council of the state of New Jersey, the subscribers hereby forewarn all persons from trespassing thereon. CLARK & ATKINSON.
april 22—tf

Bottled Porter, Ale and Cider.

WILLIAM C. RUDMAN respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the business of BOTTLING at No. 112 Green street, between Third and Fourth streets, where he intends to keep on hand a constant supply of Bottled Porter, Ale and Cider, of the very first quality.

N. B. Merchants supplied for exportation at the shortest notice. april 24—3*

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Beatty, Mr. JOHN B. JEWELL, to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Mr. Jacob Thomas, all of this city.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. William S. Forney, Mr. JOHN WEYERT, of Harrisburg, Penn. to Miss LYDIA ALLEN, daughter of the late Thomas Allen, of this city.

On Wednesday evening, the 26th ult. by the Rev. E. S. Ely, Lieutenant ANDREW TALCOTT, of the U. S. Corps of Engineers, to Miss CATHARINE S. THOMPSON, daughter of the late William A. Thompson, Esq. of Delaware.

On the evening of the 26th ult. in Wilmington, Del. by the Rev. E. W. Gilbert, Dr. WILLIAM DARRAH, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARGARETTA MONRO, daughter of the late Dr. George Monro, of Wilmington, Del.

On Sunday evening, the 16th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Hollenshine, Mr. SETH MEAD, of New York, to Miss SARAH CLOTHIER, of this city, youngest daughter of Gamaliel Clothier, deceased, and niece of the late Caleb Clothier, of Mount-Holly, New Jersey.

On Thursday evening, the 27th ult by the Rev. William Barnes, Mr. SAMUEL M'GRATH, to Miss ELIZA G. M'MACKIN, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Ives, Capt. GEORGE W. MORGAN, to Miss MARY HILL, all of this city.

On Sunday evening last, by the Right Rev. Bishop White, THOMAS P. CROSBY, to CLEMENTINA F. MURRAY, daughter of the late George Murray, of this city.

On Wednesday evening, the 26th ult by the Rev. Benjamin Allen, Mr. ISRAEL SPROWLS, to Miss ELIZABETH HAINES, both of this city.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. S. R. Smith, THOMAS C. MAHERRY, of this city, to Miss ELIZABETH E. LEWIS, daughter of Mr. Jesse Lewis, of Delaware county, Penn.

On Monday evening, the 1st inst. by the Rev. James Rodgers, the Rev. JOHN H. SMALTZ, to Miss CATHARINE, daughter of the late John Stuckert, all of Germantown, Penn.

On Thursday evening, the 27th ult. by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, Captain GEORGE BLANEY, of the U. S. Corps of Engineers, to Miss MARY E. D. BIDDLE, daughter of the late William M. Biddle, Esq. of this city.

On Sunday morning, the 21 ult. at New Harmony, in the New Harmony Hall, at a regular meeting of the Society, by the Rev. John Burkitt, PHILIP M. PRICE, late of Philadelphia, to MATILDA GREENTREE, late of Washington City.

DIED.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. JOSEPH HART, in the 72d year of his age.

On Tuesday morning, of a lingering illness, Mr. WILLIAM CRAFT, aged 20 years.

On the 7th ult. at New Orleans, Mr. SAMUEL LONGSTRETH, of this city.

On Sunday last, of pulmonary consumption, Mr. GUNNING BANKSON BEDFORD, editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, aged 25 years.

On Sunday morning last, Mrs. ELIZABETH DAWSON, in the 64th year of her age.

On Saturday morning, the 29th ultimo, JOHN HENRY FLAGLER, aged 26 years.

On the 7th ult. at Nashville, Tenn. Mr. THOMAS KIRKMAN, formerly of this city.

On the 28th ult. after a short illness, SILAS PLUMMER, in the 76th year of his age.

On Tuesday evening last, Mr. JOHN S. VILLEBOIAIN, aged 57 years, of a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude.

On Monday morning, the 1st inst. at Salem, N J. Mr. HENRY DENNIS, of that place.

On the 11th ult. at her residence, in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pa. Mrs. SUSANNAH JONES, relict of the late Captain Israel Jones, aged 96 years, 8 months and 22 days. She retained her mental faculties to the last moment, and departed this life perfectly resigned to the will of her Heavenly Father.

On Sunday, the 30th ult. Mr. WILLIAM MILLER, of this city, formerly a Magistrate in New Jersey, in the 51st year of his age. He was emphatically an honest man, an affectionate husband, kind father, and a good neighbor. Mr. Miller was a native of Ireland, but for the last 32 years was a citizen of the United States. May his widow bow her unrepining head and say—
"Thou hast taken only what's thy own,
Therefore thy will my Lord, not mine be done."

On the 27th ult. at New Harmony, Indiana, of an Erysipelatous swelling in the leg and consequent mortification, JOHN FIELDLAND, aged 47 years. The deceased had arrived but a few days before from Philadelphia, via New Orleans, and was then in a dying state.

Deaths during the past week.

	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Philadelphia,	54	43	97
New-York,	45	26	71
Baltimore,	20	13	33

Valuable Real Estate, Quarry Farm.

WILL positively be Sold, at public Vendue, on Thursday, the 8th of May next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in the City of Philadelphia, that valuable grazing and dairy farm, called QUARRY FARM, situated in Ridley Township, Delaware County, on the Bank of the river Delaware, and on the stage road, leading from Philadelphia to Wilmington, distant 12 miles from the city.

This estate comprises about 473 acres of land, of which 150 acres are first rate embanked meadow, 14 acres in wood, and the remainder upland of excellent quality in a high state of cultivation, under good fencing, with a favorable exposure to the south, and divided into 22 inclosures, with water in every field except two. Upon it is an apple orchard, containing about 1000 trees of the best grafted cide and table fruits.

The property will be sold in two lots.—No. 1. Containing 318 acres of land and the Shad Fishery, being all the property except the QUARRIES and about 90 acres of land, which will compose No. 2.

No. 1 contains the acres, to which 150 acres are marsh, of the very best description, in a connected body, bounded by Darby and Stone Creeks, the river Delaware and Cross Creek, in such a manner as to be independent of any other, capable of being kept in good order at a small expence, and with a facility to have them either wet or dry, the remainder principally upland of the best quality, on which are Stone Quarries, and a landing on Stone Creek.

The improvements on No. 1 consist of a Stone Mansion House, 45 feet square, with a piazza in front, and a two story Stone Kitchen adjoining, with a well of excellent water at the door and commanding an extensive prospect of the river. A smoke house, corn house, cider mill, press, &c. a stone barn 80 feet by 44, three stories high, capable of containing 150 tons of hay, with upper and lower floors, a dairy house also of stone, 40 by 40 feet, two stories high, over flowing springs, with accommodations sufficient for a dairy of 30 cows. The advantages of the situation are considerable, being bounded on the right and left by navigable creeks, and having the river in front, where there are valuable Shad Fisheries, which have been rented at 1 00 dollars a year.

Lot No. 1 when last rented, and to an excellent farmer, brought a rent of 2500 dollars a year, exclusive of the Fishery and Quarries.

No. 2 contains the QUARRIES, and about 90 acres of land, and a Mill Seat, on which was formerly erected a Saw Mill, with a water power suitable for manufacturing or other purposes. The QUARRIES are very extensive, and contain excellent free stone for building, &c. which has been sought for many years, contiguous to several landings along the property, and having a Canal leading to them from Cross Creek, navigable for sloops. A rent of 80 dollars a year for each hand employed in these Quarries has been paid, and the demand for Stone is increasing.

The improvements on No. 2, consists of a Stone Dwelling House, near the landing place, on the above Creek, two Barns, with Stone Stabling, and a Stone Spring House, suitable for a small farmer, there is also another small tenement, on lot No. 2.

Taking into view, the soil, situation, Meadows, Quarries, Landings, Fisheries and the Water Power, the Estate may be safely pronounced the best, which for many years has been offered for sale in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and furnishes an opportunity rarely to be met with for a beneficial investment of capital.

Also, immediately after the sale of the above, will be sold, the one undivided half part, the whole into two equal parts to be divided, of and in all that certain Island, called Little Tinicum Island, in the river Delaware, about 4 miles in length, and in average breadth of about 1-4 of a mile, supposed to contain about 500 acres of Land and Meadow ground, together with three valuable FISHERIES on the Island, which have been rented for many years.

Terms at the time of sale. A Map from an accurate survey has just been made, and may be seen at the Merchants' Coffee House.

For further particulars enquire of JAMES MADDOCK, residing near the premises, or

ALEXANDER EMSLIE,
JENNINGS & THOMAS,
Auctioneers.

may 6—2t

LANGUAGES.

Taught at the Franklin Academy, back of No. 77 Arch street, by FRANCIS VARIN.

THANKFUL for the patronage he has received for 13 years past, he informs his friends and the public that he continues to teach the Latin, French, German and Italian Languages to ladies and gentlemen, in public and private lessons.

He teaches also German at the University, and French at the Academy of the Rev. Dr. Wylie and Professor Engles.

TERMS.—For a year $12, by the quarter $5.

N. B. The lessons at his school Room in the Franklin Academy, are from 2 o'clock, P. M. until 10. jan 7 tu

TO-MORROW,

MAY 7.

THE Steam Boat Pennsylvania, Captain Kelham, will leave Market street wharf TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 7 o'clock, for Burlington, Bristol and Bordentown, returning the same day.
may 6—1t

DOMESTIC CARPETING.

A QUANTITY of Domestic Carpeting for sale, N. B. Customers Weaving done as usual upon reasonable terms, by GEORGE MILLER,
may 6—4t* No. 100 N. Fifth, near Race street.

REMOVAL.

T. B. SPARGELLA has removed from No. 46 to No. 74 N. Second street, and offers for sale, a fresh assortment of Dry and Fancy Goods, at a small advance on the Auction prices. may 6—3t

In Chancery of New Jersey.

Samuel Dickinson and William Dickinson, Administrators of John Dickinson, deceased, Complainants, and Joseph Baker and al. Defendants. } On bill of revivor.

IT appearing to this Court that the complainants have filed their bill of revivor in the above cause, and that process of subpoena to appear and answer, directed to the defendants hath been regularly issued, returnable to the twentieth day of January last, but that the defendant, Joseph Baker, could not be found in this state, to be served therewith, and that the same Joseph Baker has not caused his appearance to be entered, as in case such process had been duly served; and it being made to appear by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Joseph Baker does not reside in this state, but in the city of Philadelphia, and state of Pennsylvania. It is thereupon, on this tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, on motion of William S. Jeffers, Solicitor of the complainants, by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said absent defendant Joseph Baker, do appear and plead, answer, or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the second Tuesday of July next, or that, in default thereof, such decree be made against him as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered, that this order shall, within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said Joseph Baker, by a delivery of a copy thereof to him, or be published, within the said twenty days, in The Salem Messenger, a newspaper printed at Salem, in this state, and continued therein for six weeks successively, at least once in every week; also in a newspaper printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and continued therein for four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

A true copy ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.
JOHN WILSON, Clerk. may 6—4t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Twenty-second Class—New Series.

To be drawn on the 14th day of June next.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$20,000	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
2	3,280	6,560
15	1,000	15,000
15	500	7,500
21	100	2,100
52	50	2,600
104	20	2,080
1,300	10	13,000
10,608	5	53,040

In this Scheme, composed of sixty numbers, by every combination, with eight drawn tickets, there will be 36 prizes with three of the drawn Nos. on each—1456 each with two of the drawn Nos. on—and 10,608 each with one of the drawn Nos. on.

To determine the fate of the 34,944 tickets in the Scheme, the 60 numbers, from 1 to 60 inclusive, will be placed in the wheel on the day of the drawing, and eight of them will be drawn, and that ticket having on it the 1st, 2d and 3d drawn Nos. as a combination, will be entitled to the prize of $20,000
That having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th 10,000
6th, 7th and 8th 5,000
Those two having on them the 4th, 5th and 6th, or the 5th, 7th and 8th, each 3,280
Those fifteen having on them the 3d, 4th and 6th—3d, 4th and 7th—3d, 4th and 8th—3d, 5th and 6th—3d, 5th and 7th—3d, 5th and 8th—3d, 6th and 7th—3d, 6th and 8th—3d, 7th and 8th—4th, 5th and 6th—4th, 5th and 7th—4th, 5th and 8th—4th, 6th and 7th—4th, 6th and 8th—4th, 7th and 8th—5th, 6th and 7th, each 1,560
Those fifteen having on them the 2d, 3d and 4th—2d, 3d and 5th—2d, 3d and 6th—2d, 3d and 7th—2d, 3d and 8th—2d, 4th and 5th—2d, 4th and 6th—2d, 4th and 7th—2d, 4th and 8th—2d, 5th and 6th—2d, 5th and 7th—2d, 5th and 8th—2d, 6th and 7th—2d, 6th and 8th—2d, 7th and 8th—2d, 4th and 5th, each 100
All others with three of the drawn numbers on them, being 21, each 100
Those 92 tickets, having two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the 3d and 4th, each 50
Those 104 tickets, having two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the 4th and 5th, or the 5th and 6th, each 20
All others, being 1300, having any other two of the drawn numbers on them, each 10
And all other tickets, being 10,608, with any one of the drawn numbers on, each 5

No Ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination, can be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

J. B. YATES, } *Managers.*
A. M'INTYRE, }
may 6—1t

FOR SALE,

A THREE Story Brick House, the pleasantest situation in all Eighth street. Enquire at 160 North Eighth, between Race and Vine streets. ap 24—3t

COLLECTION OF DEBTS.

THE Subscriber will collect debts in the city and County of Philadelphia on the most reasonable terms and will give the most satisfactory references upon application to him, at No. 808 South Second street.
april 3—3t*

Proposals for Publishing

BY SUBSCRIPTION,

ELIAS HICKS and Anna Braithwaite's Sermons. It is proposed to publish by subscription, four Sermons preached by Elias Hicks in his late visit to New-York in February last. Also, two Discourses preached by Anna Braithwaite in Friends' Meeting House in New York, December 18, 1825, and March 14, 1826.

The work will contain about 140 pages, corresponding in size and quality, and suitable to be bound with Elias and Edward Hicks' Sermons, public lectures, &c. It will be furnished to subscribers at fifty cents, and will be put to press as soon as the subscription will defray the expence of publication, should a sufficient number be subscribed for immediately it will be published and ready for delivery to subscribers about the first of June next.

Subscriptions received by Joseph Sharpless, No. 11, N. Fourth st. april 29—4t

A HANDSOME COLT.

THREE years old this spring, of a beautiful dark iron color, sired by the celebrated trotting horse Old PAGIDWS, for sale or barter for a handsome young horse, from 4 to 6 years old, kind and gentle, in all kinds of harness.

Application to the subscriber, living near Moorestown, Burlington county, N. J. must be made before the 11th of next month. DAVID WALTON.
4 mo 29—4t*

THE ALBUM,

AND LADIES' WEEKLY GAZETTE.

THIS is a new publication issued on Wednesdays. It has been commenced under the most favorable auspices, and as its title designates, is appropriated particularly to the Ladies. It is devoted to the cause of virtue, to knowledge and amusement—It will furnish information on the culture of Plants, Flowers &c. useful receipts, a general weekly summary of Foreign and Domestic news, with a rich blend of choice and select miscellaneous Literature. It is neatly printed on fine paper, (expressly for binding) quarto form—eight pages, without advertisements (which are to be inserted on a cover.) The price is only two Dollars, payable by those in the city half yearly and by all others yearly in advance. Subscriptions will be received at the Merchant's Coffee House, A. R. Poole's Fancy Book Store, Chestnut street, S. C. Sheppard's, 107, S. Ninth street, John R. Walker's, 209, N. Front street, and at William Stavely's, 7, S. Third street.

Among a numerous list of contributors are the names of Selwyn Osborne, Rosa Ellen the Boston Bard, &c. and in order to render the work truly valuable, the Editor will distribute premiums for original articles amounting to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

All communications to be addressed to THOMAS C. CLARKE, Editor and Proprietor, No. 30, Harper, Philadelphia. Editors copying this will be furnished with the Album and Ladies' Weekly Gazette, as an equivalent.—Postmasters and others will be entitled to every 5th copy they may order. april 29

PAPER-HANGINGS,

NEW PATTERNS.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his Paper Hanging Warehouse, No. 31 South Third street, a great variety of Paper Hangings of this city New Patterns, on varnished and plain Satin, and on other grounds of superior manufacture, with velvet and plain Borders to suit, which he will sell at the most moderate prices.

Competent Paper-Hangers always in attendance to put up the same, (if wanted) under the superintendance of JOHN VAN METER.

A. Y. HUMPHREYS,
No. 31 South Third street.

Country Merchants supplied on liberal terms.
april 29—4t

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION,

No. 73 Market street, a few doors above Second.

PACKAGE SALE OF DOMESTIC GOODS.

Comly & Tevis, in conformity with the resolution of the auctioneers, will sell on Wednesday, the 17th of May, About 800 pack ges, comprising all the varieties of the goods manufactured in the vicinity of Philadelphia, with a critical assortment of eastern trade goods.

NOTICE.—The goods will be arranged at the store of the subscribers, at No. 73 north Water street, and catalogues delivered one day previous to sale. Purchasers are assured every package in the catalogue will be sold.

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Clement Laws, late of the City of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, will be sold at Public Vendue, On MONDAY, the 5th day of May next, at half past seven o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee House, the following described Real Estate, viz.:

All that certain three story Brick Messuage or Tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the East side of Ninth street, from the River Delaware, between Sassafras and Vine streets, No. 147, in the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of one hundred and eight feet from the South side of Vine street, containing in front or breadth on the said Ninth street, eighteen feet, and extending in length or depth eastward, ninety-three feet, to a fifteen feet wide alley, which runs parallel with Ninth street, and the distance of ninety-three feet therefrom, subject to a charge of one hundred dollars per annum, payable half yearly. The house is finished in modern style, with two story back buildings, mahogany folding doors and marble mantles, and it is complete supply the Schuylkill water is introduced into the yard.

Terms of sale, cash on the execution of the deed.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auctioneers.*

THEATRE.

A CARD.

Mr. FRANCIS' FAREWELL.

MR. FRANCIS begs leave to announce to his friends, that his benef

Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

REBUSES.

1. The place in which goodness first stationed mankind,
The wife of Ulysses, the god of the wind;
He who censured the slippers of beauty's fair queen,
And she whom they say in the clouds hath been seen:
The sage fam'd for wisdom, who went to take Troy,
She whom Hamlet had lov'd, and a beautiful boy
Who died for the love of himself, we are told,
The seer who was cast in the lion's dark hold,
The first human being that God ever made,
And he who was conjur'd by Saul from the dead;
Now take the first letter of each word, when found,
'Twill give you the name of a Theban renown'd.

2. One half of a name which a prophet doth mean,
And three fourths of a title for leg, 'twill be seen,
Will show one whose works in this paper have been.

3. The first part of a tome which of all we adore,
The last of a metal dug out of the earth
Make the name of a poet who was gifted, to soar
In the regions of fancy, tho' noble by birth.
W. X. Y.

Answers to the Rebuses and Enigma in our paper of the 22d ult.
Rebuses—1. Stock-bridge. 2. Bow-den.
Enigma—Bliss.

EPIGRAM ON A VERY LUSTY PERSON.

'All flesh is grass,' so doth the scripture say;
All grass, when cut and dried, is turn'd to hay.
Then lo! to thee when death his scythe shall take,
Lord bless us, what a haystack thou wilt make!

How to make a Doctor.—At Edinburgh, says the Review, we have no fewer than nine Medical Professors. To finish a Doctor, in our improved academical manufactory, he must pass through as many hands as *a pin*.—He is first drawn out and cut over by the Professor of Anatomy—the head is then made by the Professor of the Theory of Medicine, and put on by Professor of the Practice—he is next silvered over by the Professors of Botany and Chemistry—pointed by the Professors of Surgery—burnished up by the Professors of the Art Obstetrical—and finally prepared and labelled by the Professor of *Materia Medica*.

"Sammy," cried an old lady, *pathetically*, raising up her spectacles, "what have they done with poor Toby for *hetchelling*?" "Not hetchelling, granny, 'twas swindling," replied the boy, "and he's convicted." "O la, *swingling*, so 'twas; I knew 'twas something about *dressing flax*."

Mr. C. W. whose great height renders him very remarkable in the streets of London, was lately met in Fleet street, during the frost, by a gentleman nearly as tall as himself. Struck with the appearance of each other, they entered into conversation, and were speaking, when interrupted by a ragged urchin from the sister isle. This genuine child of Erin, looking up to the giants, archly bawled out, "Your honors, will you be so good as to tell me if 'tis *could up there?*"

Military Eloquence.—Some time ago a paragraph made the round of the Scottish press, stating that the officers of the——shire yeomanry cavalry presented their colonel with an elegant silver cup, which was delivered by one of his number, who made an *eloquent* speech on the occasion, to which the Colonel made an appropriate reply. The speech and reply were literally as follows: *Presenter*—"Cornel, Cornel, Cornel, there's the mug"—*Presentee*—"Aye, John, is this the mug?"

The Nondescript—a Sea-Bull.——An Irishman, who served on board a man of war in the capacity of a waiter, was selected by one of the officers to haul in a tow-line, of considerable length, that was towing over the taffrail. After rowsing-in forty or fifty fathoms, which had put his patience severely to proof, as well as every muscle of his arms, he muttered to himself, "By my soul, its as long as to-day and to morrow!—Its a good week's work for any five in the ship!—Bad luck to the arm or leg, it'll lave me at last!—What! more of it yet!—Och, murder; the sa's mighty deep, to be sure!"—When, after continuing in a similar strain, and conceiving there was little probability of the completion of his labour, he stopped suddenly short, and addressing the officer of the watch, exclaimed, "Bad manners to me, sir, if I don't think somebody's *cut off the other end of it*."

From a Connecticut Paper.

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRA.

The following advertisement is copied verbatim et literatim from a manuscript sent us for insertion a few weeks since, and not feeling at liberty to make any alterations in its orthography or grammatical construction, we publish it as we received it, that our readers may have a specimen of the great advantage which some individuals in this favoured state have derived from our excellent school system!!

For Sail, Let or Hired out—about won Hondred and Eygdty Eakers of Land tow Duelings Houseus two barns—standing there on situated on Socuttuk river about a mild South—of the brig. Said farm Has orchurd plow Land frech meder and Salt meder for fuder Porticklers in Quire of——
Living on the primis a gud porporshn of all these previlegs tow good weis of worter and Springs of worter on the farm——

PLANTING POTATOES.

Potatoes should never be planted whole, whatever may be their size, as they all produce the same number of shoots, almost invariably five, which is too great a number to be together, in order to make a good crop. As the whole potatoe, however large, or however many eyes, (or buds) it may have, never produces more than five shoots, which are all from the end adverse to the stem, care should be taken that they are cut longitudinally, which, whether halved, or quartered, is likely to divide the productive buds among the several parts. One third of the stem end should first be cut off, which is without a bud; that will not produce a shoot, but is valuable for the table or stock, and of no service to the planted part. It is therefore a saving that ought never to be omitted. Thus prepared, the potatoes should, if planted in rows, be from eight to ten inches apart; if in hills, three or four pieces in each. Great care should be observed not to have the furrows, or trenches for planting, deep. Hills, in which they are seldom planted below the surface of the earth, generally produce the finest potatoes.

WANTED,

IMMEDIATELY, three or four first rate Venitian Blind Makers, to such persons will be given constant employment and liberal wages, on application to
BARTLESON & HARMER,
april 8—tf S. E. corner of Pine and Second sts.

BEDSTEADS.

THE Subscribers have on hand 400 BEDSTEADS of various qualities, such as high posts, Field posts, &c. The articles will be sold lower than they can be purchased at any Auction Store in the city, on application to BARTLESON & HARMER,
South East corner of Pine and Second streets.
april 8—tf

2D HAND PRINTING PRESSES

FOR SALE, a 2d hand Ramage Press Medium size, but has worked a royal form. It is in good order, and nearly as good as new—price $110.
Also—A super-royal Ramage Press, in good order—price $90, cash.

TO JOB PRINTERS.

A very elegant and complete Demy Ramage PRESS, price $50 cash. Apply to J. HOWE,
ap 22—tf Corner of Crown and Callowhill—streets.

CHEAP SILK STORE,

No. 96½ Market above Third Street,
(Old Stand of Paul K. Hubbs.)
STOKES & BUZBY,
COUNTRY Merchants, supplied at the lowest prices for Cash or acceptances. 3 mo—3m

CITY CLOTHING STORE,

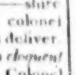
No 204 Market street, Philadelphia, South side, two doors above the Red Lion Hotel.
HAS received by late arrivals, an elegant assortment of super Blue, Black, and a variety of fancy colored Cloths and Cassimeres, of Sheppard's Hunt's and other Manufactories, Valencia, Toilonett, Marseilles, Black Silk, Cut Velvet, and other Vestings; all of which will be made in the most fashionable style, and from ten to fifteen per cent lower than can be purchased in the United States. Likewise, on hand, a general assortment of Linens, Muslins, and Flannel Shirts and Drawers, fancy and plain Cravats, Stocks, Suspenders, &c.
april 21—tf G. W. FARR.

NANKIN FLOOR MATTING.

BY the Yard, Piece, or Quantity, a very large assortment of superior Nankin Matting, from 4 to 6 quarters in width. Also, Canton Matting, with a general assortment of Dry Goods, for sale by the subscriber, at No. 14 South Second St.
ap 22—tf JOSEPH S. SHARPLESS.

CHEAP & FASHIONABLE MILITARY STORE.
W. CREASE offers for sale, at his Military Store No. 41, South East corner of Third and Chesnut streets,
A general assortment of MILITARY GOODS,
Swords of the most fashionable figures and forms,
Dirks of different figures,
Gold, silver, gilt, plated, worsted and cotton Epaulets,
Silk & worsted Sashes, Balls, Cap Cords, Cord, Fringes, &c.
Sword Belts of different kinds and Belt Plates,
Sword Chains and Sword Knots,
Cap Chains and Cap Plates,
Braid and Plume Sockets, and Feathers of every description—with numerous other articles too tedious to mention. Orders from any part of the United States will be executed with neatness and despatch.
N. B. Feathers cleaned, dyed and repaired, at the shortest notice. jan 7—6m*

The subscriber offers, at private



sale, a lot of one acre of ground, whereon is erected an elegant two story stone house, immediately opposite the Stage Office, in Quakertown, which would be an excellent stand for a Store. There are likewise on the premises, a Blacksmith shop, affording a sufficiency of work for three hands, the year round, with the necessary out buildings. The lot and house are well worth the attention of any person who would wish to follow a public line of business. For further particulars, apply to DAVID WARNER,
Quakertown, Bucks co. April 7. [3—6t*

WHITE MERINO SHAWLS.

RECENTLY opened an excellent assortment of White Merino Shawls and some of very superior quality; also, Norwich Shawls with merino fringe.
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 White Crape Shawls,
Canton and Nankin Crapes,
India Sattins and Satin Levantines,
Plain and neat fig'd Gros de Naples,
French Levantines and Italian Mantuas,
Neat Stripe and Plain Bereges,
Fine plain Chintzes and dressed Bengals
White and coloured plain Silk Shawls,
Real India Book Muslins,
Superfine Linen and Cotton Bed Tickings,
German, Irish and Russia Sheetings,
Damask table Linens and Napkins, with a good assortment of Virginia Cassimeres & fancy Stripes for summer wear. TOWNSEND SHARPLESS,
4th mo 3—6t* No. 30 S. Second street.

To Manufacturers and others.

FOR Sale or Rent, that large well built brick building situate on Bush Hill, now used as a Steam Engine Manufactory. It is well calculated for any kind of a manufacturing establishment, there being now connected and firmly put up, within the said establishment, a new and excellent Steam Engine, in complete running order, of twelve horse power or more. The said building has a front of more than 70 feet upon Fairview street, 80 feet deep, exclusive of the Engine room and a neat counting room. The lot on which it stands is 40 feet wide by 80 deep, fronting three streets, Fairview, Hamilton and Schuylkill Sixth. Attached to the above property is a neat two story brick dwelling house, with a fine garden extending back the whole depth of the lot. The Engine will be disposed of apart from the said property, or to suit purchasers. The above property is worth the attention of those desirous of purchasing, as the conditions of sale will be made reasonable. For further particulars relating to this property please to call and examine for yourselves.
JONATHAN COFFEE,
No. 292 Vine street, second door above Eighth.
april 22—6t

Smithing Continued.—J. Coffee,

STILL continues the Smithing Business, at the old stand, corner of the Ridge Road and Vine street, where may be had every kind of wrought Iron work, made to order and in the best manner, at fair prices. From the superiority of work and the prompt attention to business, that has distinguished the late firm of CLARK & COFFEE, he still hopes to receive that patronage which his attention to business merits.
april 22—6t

For Sale at this Office,

"THE BEREAN," Vol. I. Price $1 00 in Boards.
N. B. The Subscription price is two dollars a Volume.
Also, a large Fount of Brevier GREEK, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. dec 17—tf

REMOVAL.

IRVINE HITCHCOCK respectfully gives information that he is about to remove his Seminary, and will, on the first of May, open it at No. 32, North Second, between Arch and Race Streets. The female department will be again conducted as it formerly was by the same Lady, and in an apartment separate from that of the boys.

CARD.

Mrs HITCHCOCK presents her respects to her customers and friends and informs them that she will, early in May ensuing, open at the above mentioned place, her Store of FANCY GOODS, and invites them to call and view her assortment.

FOR SALE, the lease of the Third Story of the Shakspear Buildings. The principal room is very large and be a most eligible stand for a School, a Printing Office, or any other business requiring much room. Rent very low. april 22—3t

C. F. L. ALBRECHT,

Manufacturer of Piano-Fortes

OF every description, begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has now ready at his WARE ROOM, No. 134 SOUTH SECOND ST. a few PIANO FORTES of superior construction and tone, finished in the most elegant and fashionable style.
ALSO FOR SALE,
An elegant Oblique Patent Rosewood Piano-Forte, inlaid with brass, Wetkin Maker, just imported from London, per Ship Hudson, via New York. dec 17—6m

Manayunk and Flat Rock Hotel.

BENJAMIN G. BRUNER respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened a House of Entertainment, under the name of the Manayunk and Flat Rock Hotel, where he will be happy to accommodate them with the choicest of Liquors, the best of Provisions, and every good thing the place affords, on the most moderate terms.
Dinners and Suppers provided for Parties at short notice. april 29—tf

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful *spring and autumn alterative ever known*. All those who are affected with *Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy*, or cutaneous *Eruptions*, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by *diseased Liver*, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of *Scrofula* and *Syphilis*, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a development of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, when properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—*an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world*; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where, to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. *The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a desideratum from time immemorial.*

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince; he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—*humanity alone makes it a duty*.

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, veneral and mercurial diseases. "N. CHAPMAN, M. D.
"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."
"*Philadelphia, February* 16, 1823."

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.
"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.
"*February* 17, 1823."

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections. "VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.
"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.
"*New York, 1st mo. 5th*, 1824."

AGENTS.

Boston—J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.
New York—D. D. Smith, Bookseller, Greenwich st, near Vesey st.
——— Collins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street;
——— John B. Dodd & Co. Druggists
Lancaster, (Penn.)—Henry Keffer
Pittsburg, (Penn.)—Charles Avery & Co. Druggists.
Wilmington, (Del.)—Joseph Bringhurst, Druggist.
Baltimore—Henry Price, Druggist, Market street.
Washington City—William Gunton, Druggist.
Alexandria—Edward Stabler & Son, Druggists.
Richmond, (Va.)—James McKildoe, Druggist.
Petersburg, Va.—Bragg & Jones, Druggists.
Norfolk—Christopher Hall, Bookseller.
Charleston, S. C.—S. Hoard, Druggist, Broad st.
Savannah, (Geo.)—Aaron Parsons, Druggist.
Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Turpin, Druggist.
Natchez—Lehman & Seamount, Druggists.
New-Orleans—William McKean.
Agents in other cities will be appointed.
Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the proprietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one, thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the *genuine medicine* would have proved instantly efficacious—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis; and consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal.

Price $3 per bottle, or $30 per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.
☞ Printed Directions accompany the Medicine.
William Swaim,
No. 221 Chesnut street, next door below the Masonic Hall, above 7th st. Philadelphia.
april 15—tf

PRO BONO PUBLICO.—At that spacious and long established warehouse, at the S. E. corner of Pine and Second streets, will be exhibited for private sale, from this period until the first of March, a vast number of the most fashionable and well made saleatory BEDS, of various sizes, that have ever been offered for sale on this continent. The materials are comprised of English waterproof ticking of a late importation, and Feathers that have made gone an original process, not known by any other Upholsterers in the city; they are so well prepared that they will need no airing in the warmest day of our climate. There are also 12 pure cornedilian Matrasses, 16 Spanish and Carolina moss Mattrasses of every size, 40 Field cost Bedsteads, together with 400 pair Venetian Window Blinds, embracing almost every fashion, bic patterns and size now extant. There are some splendid patterns of the most modern and fanciful kind, recently received from Europe. All of the above articles will be offered to the public at the most reduced prices ever presented to the citizens of this metropolis.
All of which will be sold considerably lower than they can be obtained at any other establishment in Philadelphia, for Cash or City Acceptances.
BARTLESON & HARMER,
Jan. 7—1y S. E. Corner of Pine & Second streets.

CHARLES STOCKTON.

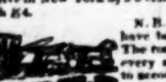
WITH gratitude to his friends and the public, for the liberal patronage hitherto experienced, respectfully gives notice that he continues the business of Woollen Draper and Taylor, at the Old Established Stand, No. 251 MARKET STREET, opposite Decatur street, where he will at all times have on hand, a handsome and complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Fancy Vestings of approved quality, which he will make up in the most fashionable manner, and at short notice.
A constant supply of ready made Clothing for sale at very reduced prices. All orders from Country Merchants, and others, will be punctually attended to, and faithfully executed. ap 1—6t

A FEW GENTLEMEN

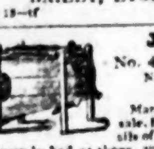
CAN be handsomely accommodated with Boarding and lodging, where there are no children, at Mrs. Williamson's, No. 19½ Market street, South side, between Fifth and Sixth streets. april 14—3t*

Fare Reduced to Four Dollars.

THE only day line between Philadelphia and New York, through in 11 hours, and only 24 miles land carriage.
The Steam Boat Pennsylvania, Captain Kellum, will leave the first wharf above Market street, every day, (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, A. M. for Burlington, Bristol and Bordentown, where passengers will take the Citizens' Line of Coaches to Washington, N. J. 24 miles, and then take the steam boat Aetna, Capt. S. G. Sutton, and arrive in New York by 5 o'clock the same day. Fare through $4.



N. B. Superior new Stages have been put on the line.—The roads are in fine order and every attention will be paid to accommodate the public and merit their patronage.
For seats, apply at the office, No. 13 Market street, at the United States Mail and Citizen' Coach Office, No. 28 South Third street, and on board the Boat
BAILEY, LYON, WARD & Co.
april 18—tf Proprietors.



J. B. WOOD,

No. 42 Spruce street,
Near the Drawbridge,
Philadelphia.
Manufactures and keeps for sale, Fans, and Farming Utensils of all descriptions, Cutting Boxes may be had as above, and all orders supplied at a short notice. feb 13—tf

MATTING AND CARPETING.

JUST received, an elegant assortment of NANKIN MATTING, 4-4 Ingrained Carpeting, (various qualities,) 5-4 3-4 4-4 Venitian do. Plaid and Common Rag do. Wilton Rugs. Also on hand, and constantly receiving, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Umbrellas & Parasols.
J. & M. SHARPLESS,
No. 48 Market street, third door below Second street.
march 18—eotf

C. M. & W. H. STOKES,

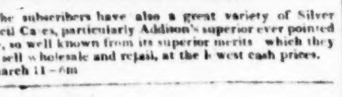
No. 16 Market street, south side, near Front,
HAVE constantly on hand, and will sell upon the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, a handsome assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. march 5—tf

PHILADELPHIA
Suspender Manufactory,

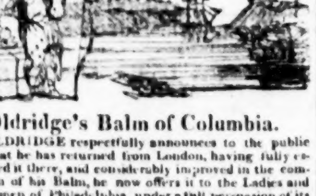
No 2 Bank street, 2d door below Market street, adjoining John's Tavern,
WHERE the subscriber manufactures and keeps always on hand, a more extensive variety of PATENT SUSPENDERS of every description than has heretofore been offered for sale in this city, many of which are made upon new and improved plans and fashions. In point of style, workmanship and quality of materials they are surpassed by none, and will be sold Wholesale or Retail, cheaper than they can be bought, of the same quality, at any other manufactory in the United States. Also, Gentlemen's Hair and Silk Stocks, Cravat Stiffners, Russian Belts, Sword Belts, Gun Strapping Belts, Suspender Webbing, &c. Also for sale at No. 13 N. Third Street, North corner of Church Alley.
ABRAHAM L. VANHORN.
nov 10—1y

WATCHMAKERS,

NO. 38 Market street, have constantly for sale, an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever and other Watches, with a great variety of fine Gold Chains, Seals, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Also, Table, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Clasps, Thimbles, &c wholesale and retail. Clocks and Watches repaired and warranted.



The subscribers have also a great variety of Silver Pencil Cases, particularly Addison's superior ever pointed case, so well known from its superior merits which they will sell wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices.
march 11—6m

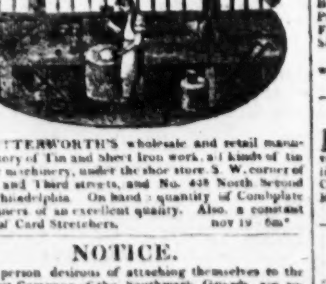


Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.

I. OLDRIDGE respectfully announces to the public that he has returned from London, having fully established it there, and considerably improved in the composition of his Balm, he now offers it to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, under a full persuasion of its efficacy, as he can produce numerous certificates, both from citizens of Philadelphia and of England. In consequence of several persons attempting to imitate his Balm, and palming it on the public as the genuine article, he has been induced to return to Philadelphia to put a stop to such impositions. Any quantity may be obtained in its genuine state by applying at Mr. Furey's, No. 101, Spruce street, sole Agent for the U. States, and of most of the Perfumers and Druggists throughout the Union. The public are cautioned not to purchase it of any, except certificates of its efficacy can be produced, as these have been left with every authorized vender.
J. OLDRIDGE.
The grand capillary virtues of the Balm of Columbia are as follow:—one bottle, price 50 cts. prevents the hair from falling off, in 48 hours from its first application. A bottle, price 75 cts. will not only prevent the hair from falling off, but likewise in three weeks causes a new growth to appear; and one at $1,00 gives, in general, a good head of hair to a young person.
N. B. It prevents the hair from turning grey, makes it curl beautifully, look bright and glossy, and in a few applications frees it from scurf. april 22—tf

UPPER DELAWARE HOTEL,

No. 157 N. Third street, between Vine and New streets,
BY WILLIAM BEAN,
Late keeper of the Tiger Inn, N. E. corner of Fourth and Vine streets.
GRATEFUL to his friends for their past favors, respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage at his new stand, where every attention shall be paid to accommodate such as choose to favor him with a call; to all he assures that his liquors are pure and genuine. Boarding moderate, and strict attention paid to horses that are put to livery under his care.
N. B. Rooms for the use of Arbitrators Meetings, &c.
april 12—3t*



J. BUTTERWORTH'S wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron work, all kinds of tin work for machinery, under the shot store, S. W. corner of Market and Third streets, and No. 448 North Second street, Philadelphia. On hand a quantity of Cumplate and leaders of an excellent quality. Also, a constant supply of Card Stretchers. nov 19—6m*

NOTICE.

ANY person desirous of attaching themselves to the First Company of the Southwark Guards, are requested to make application to any of the following gentlemen who compose the Committee of Election and meet every Monday evening, at the house of Thomas Hall in Front street above Mead Alley.
Captain Samuel Black, Almond street wharf,
Lieutenant J. Thompson, No. 76 Plumb street,
Lieutenant George Diamond No. 92 South street,
Bernard Grant, corner of Fifth and German streets,
F. W. Donseeth, Fifth below German street.
april 29—4t

F. SORBER,

COACHMAKER, Monroe Village, Lancaster Road, finishes all kinds of Carriages, Gigs, and Chairs, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. Also, constantly on hand, second-hand Carriages, Gigs, &c. which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for cash or acceptances. jan 21—1y

WILLIAM TAYLOR,

LADIES Fashionable Boot and Shoe-maker, No. 84 1-2 Arch street, third door above Fourth, South side, respectfully informs the Ladies of Philadelphia and its vicinity, that he has on hand and intends keeping a very large assortment of fancy and walking shoes made of the best materials and workmanship, which will be disposed of at reasonable prices, he therefore solicits a share of their patronage, which he will endeavour to merit.
Those Ladies wishing to leave their measures can have work of any description made at the shortest notice. Southern and Western dealers supplied upon advantageous terms for cash or acceptances. feb 18—t

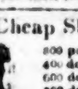
DYING ESTABLISHMENT.

LEWIS DOSTER,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues at his old stand, No. 40 North 7th street, two doors below Arch, where he will be happy to receive orders for Dying and Scouring such as silks, woollens, sattins, worsteds, cottons, linens, crapes, &c. in all the different colors, according to order or patterns.
N. B. Ladies merino shawls cleaned and pressed.
april 15—6m

JACKSON HOUSE,

No. 14 South Fifth street, third door above Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
JOHN JOHNSON respectfully informs his friends and the citizens generally, that he has removed from No. 14 Locust street, to No. 14 South Fifth street. Where, by an unremitted attention, and a choice selection of superior Wines, and Liquors, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
Conceiving a requisition necessary the Bar will furnish Relishes of various denominations, viz. Ham, Tongues, Sausages, Soused Tripe, &c. and an Ordinary at 11 o'clock.
J. J. ever thankful for past favours, assures his friends and customers, that every exertion will be used for their comfort. dec 17—tf

Cheap Shoes of a Good Quality.



800 pair Men's wax Shoes,
400 do Boy's do do
600 do Men's fine do
800 do do wax Monroe Boots,
700 do do kip Monroe boots,
300 do do cordovan do. do.
1000 do boy's wax do. do.
400 do Women's leather welts,
800 do do do pumps,
300 do do morocco welts,
300 do do do pumps,
800 do do do and leather Boots,
200 do Misses do and do do
500 do Women's valencia and lasting pumps,
1500 do Children's Boots of all descriptions.
Together with a variety of other kinds. The whole of which will be sold wholesale or retail, by the subscriber, at the very lowest prices for cash.
JOSEPH EVANS,
No. 248 Market street, five doors below Eighth street.
march 25—3m

CANARY, MOCKING & RED BIRDS.

A LARGE collection of Canary, Mocking and Red BIRDS, for sale at No. 173 Cherry st. the first house above 8th st. Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons.—feb 4—1y

TOOTH-ACHE

Cured Instantaneously and without Pain, even when all the known applications have failed to afford relief.
S. MILFORD, Dentist, from London,
ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts.
Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.
MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.
Milford's ANODINE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache—Price 50 cents. LOTIONS for the cure of corbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent, for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 114 South Eighth, one door above Locust st. mar 25—6m

AMERICAN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 101, on the North side of Chesnut street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.
THIS long established company having reduced their premiums to a mere trifle, offer to make insurance against Loss or Damage by FIRE on Houses, Barns, Factories, Mills, Machinery, Merchandize, Furniture, and in fine, on property of every description, in Town or Country, on the most unexceptionable terms, either as to premium or construction. The most satisfactory security is afforded for their ability to meet all probable losses, as besides a Capital of Half

A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

authorised by law, a great portion of which is paid in and well secured, they have a reserved fund of upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to meet any unusual demand that may be made upon them.
The very trifle required to be paid down in order to save the insured from serious loss, or perhaps total ruin should be a sufficient inducement with every one, whether, Trader, Manufacturer, or Mechanic, to avail himself of the opportunity offered to perform a duty so essentially important to their families and themselves.
Application will be received and answered without a moment's delay by JOB BACON, Sec'ry.
oct. 29—tf

At the particular request of many

of his former patrons and others, the subscriber intends again to open his English, Mercantile and Mathematical Academy, on the 9th May next, at the S. E. corner of Fourth and Spruce streets, on the 3d story. Those who wish to engage pupils will please to call at Mr. and Mrs. Coad's young Ladies' Seminary No. 127 Spruce street 2d door above 5th. P. COAD.
march 25—8t

PHILADELPHIA
Silver Spoon & Fork Manufactory,

N. W. Corner of Fifth and Cherry sts.
THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced Retailing all articles in their line, such as Table, Tea, and Dessert Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Dessert Knives, Soup-Ladles, Gravy-Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Mustard and Salt Spoons, &c. &c. They have now and will always keep on hand a handsome assortment of the above articles, both polished and burnished, finished in a very superior style, at the most reasonable prices. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to give them a call. Having been brought up to this business exclusively they are perfect masters of it, and have for a number of years Manufactured for many of the first stores in this city and elsewhere. Their Burnished work, marked "Standard," shall be Manufactured generally of Spanish Dollars, but never under the Standard of our country.—Polished work marked "Crowns," shall never be under the quality of French Crowns. This is the best silver Manufactured in the United States, and to give the public a guarantee, they engage to pay $100 to any person who will assay their work so marked, and prove it below its stamp, also to forfeit double the amount of the work purchased. R. & W. WILSON.
N. B. Silver Plate and Spoons Repaired and Burnished in the neatest manner, and at the lowest prices.
march 18—tf

MRS. C. SPOFFORD,

No. 29 South Second street, East side,
RETURNS her sincere thanks to her friends and customers, for past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same, and hopes by an unremitting attention to her business to merit a share of public patronage. She has just received an elegant assortment of Fancy Goods, among which are—
Elegant Inserting Edgings and Scollop Trimmings,
Worked Mull Patterns for Ladies' Bonnets,
Barrege Shawls, fancy colors, Swiss Ruffles,
Chintz Dresses, Infants Frocks, Muslin Crapes,
India and Swiss Mull Muslins, English Thread Laces,
Gros d' Ete, Gros de Naples plain and figured,
Ombre, black and white and colored Sattins,
Lustres, Grenadines, Battiste and Cotte Pailes,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk Hose ribbed and plain,
Linen Cambric and Cambric Hdkfs plain & col'd borders,
Silk Tassels, Gimps and Buttons,
A large assortment of French Curls and Puffs,
Bobinet Veils, Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Plain Bobinet Laces, superior quality,
Florentines variety of colors,
Silk Cashmere Scarfs.
Together with a general assortment of Staple Goods, which she offers for sale on reasonable terms.
april 22—3t

W. TAIT,

LADIES' Work Box, Dressing Case, and Pocket Book Maker, No. 229 Arch street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Philadelphia. Gentlemen's Desks, Travelling Cases, Portfolios Jewel Cases, Ink Stands, Thread Cases, Card Cases, Reticules. Also, Fire Screens, Card Racks, and Mantle Ornaments generally.
april 22—tf

HEAD QUARTERS.

Licensed County Money Office.
THE Subscriber, Licensed Pawn Broker informs his friends and the public that he still continues to advance money on Watches, Plate, Jewellery, Dry Goods, Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. and other valuable and portable articles to any amount and on low terms. All articles kept for six months, or for a longer time if required. Deposits insured from loss by fire, and every other possible attention given for their preservation.
STEPHEN BLATCHFORD.
No 117 North Fifth street, 3d door above Vine street, East side, sign of the Golden Balls. feb 4—3m

☞ IMPORTANT!

IN the event of the loss of that invaluable and highly ornamental covering, the HAIR, through sickness or other causes, to be enabled to renew and preserve its growth, must be a desirable consideration to those concerned. Such is the established efficacy of

Elliott's Hair Restorative

Upon the capillary system. A very few applications of it, where baldness prevails, will be productive of a covering of young hair, resembling the fine capillaments perceivable in the centre of a flower growing up within a plant. It eradicates from the membrane, the Scurf or Dandruff, which so frequently accumulates around the roots and ultimately destroys the hair, and by its cephalic influence upon the capillary vessels, in all cases of renewed growth, the hair will become Healthy and Thick, and acquire additional lustre. It may be safely, and with good effect, applied to the heads of infants or children, whose hair appear deficient.

HEAD-ACHE.

Its emollient, cooling, gently stimulating, and delicately aromatic properties, renders Elliott's Hair Restorative a superior Capillary Vegetable Lotion. Its effects, as experienced by many subject to nervous head-ache, or occasional pains in the head, feverish heat, &c. (which in many instances causes the hair to fall off,) warrants its recommendation, in such cases, as a most benign cephalic.
* * Sold by EMANUEL KRAIL, 92, N. W. corner of Walnut and Second street, nearly adjoining the Merchants' Coffee House; J. W. NEWHOUSE, 150, North Third street; and CHARLES CONDE, 114, North Fifth, three doors above Race street, Philadelphia, at 50 cents per bottle. 1y6

☞ WATCHES.

THE Subscriber has received, and offers for sale, a few more of Jappy's patented repeating watches. Not to repeat the language of a former advertisement, it is only necessary to remind those who want striking watches, that Jappy's plan is entirely different from the old principle. The effective simplicity of his arrangement, and the ingenious application of one thing to several uses, does away nearly two-thirds of the complicated mechanical connexions, which have so long made the common repeating watches, not only an expense to their owners, but often a vexation to the trade.
Retail price, warranted one year, for the above watches, $18 00; and afterwards warranted for any length of time, for $1 50 per year.
Gold and silver Levers, silver Lapines, gold and silver Horizontals; with seconds, together with nearly all the different kinds of watches, new as well as second handed, wholesale and retail. Many of the second-handed watches both gold and silver, are sold at little more than one half of what they formerly cost.
☞ Watches of every kind carefully cleaned and repaired. B. F. BAKER, Watchmaker,
march 25—3m* No. 193 N. Third st. Philadelphia.

Dr. Jones' Celebrated
UNIVERSAL SYRUP.

THIS Medicine is composed of ten ingredients, every one of which are innocent and healing to the human system, and have been administered to the smallest children with a good effect. This medicine is recommended to the public, and can be administered in all diseases with safety. It is remarkable for curing Intermitting, Coughs, and Billious, and takes but a few doses to remove the Bile entirely from the stomach, and is healing and reviving to the system. This Medicine is likewise recommended for its virtue in curing the Rheumatism, Scrophula, Piles, Gout, Banars, Kings Evil, Consumption, &c. in all which diseases it has been administered with great success by the subscriber, and when properly applied has never been known to fail of having the desired effect, which it does not require a long trial, for a few doses will render satisfaction to the patient. Certain cure for the Ague and fever, from three to six days is the longest time required to effect a cure; it matters not how long the patient has been afflicted. For further particulars apply at the N. W. corner of Third and Shippen streets, Philadelphia, where I have an Office, private room, and medicines to accommodate all persons, wherein orders will be attended to.
JOHN JONES, M. D.
N. B. I have means which is a certain cure for all afflictions. nov. 12—1y

Good News for the Afflicted.

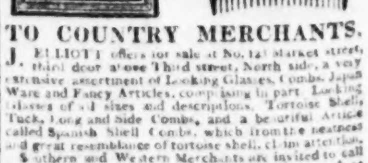
IN the year of eighteen hundred and twenty-four I was taken with a serious attack of the Rheumatism and other afflictions, which disabled me from business, when I employed a Physician, and he attended me a long time, but still it appeared that there was no hope for me, no, nothing that appeared to do me any good. I had often been recommended to Dr. Jones' Universal Syrup, also to Swaim's Panacea, and to other means, still I had no faith in those medicines, however I discharged my physician whom I had attending me, with the intention of using Swaim's Panacea, I used eight bottles of it, I can't say that I received any benefit whatsoever by it. One of my particular acquaintances who called to see me, told me that he had been afflicted the same way, and that he was recommended to call on Dr. Jones; he did so, and he gave him medicines that cured him in a short time; and by a friend's recommendation I called on him also, and he soon told me he could cure me in a very short time, which was very pleasing to me, but still was doubtful, receiving no help from the means I had taken. However, I commenced with him, and he gave me one bottle of his Universal Syrup, and some other medicine along with it which I took, in a few days, and found relief from a very few doses; and it was but a very few days before I considered myself well. After the first bottle was out I called on the Doctor again. I felt so well at that time he told me that I did not stand in need of any more than something to strengthen me, and he gave me a decoction, and I put it into some spirits according to his direction, and made use of it accordingly, and in one week's time I was as well a man as ever I was in my life, and have enjoyed good health ever since.
My being a man of public business, hearing a great many complaining to me about being afflicted with different diseases, which I told them that I could get them medicine that would relieve them in a short time; and I can speak with safety that I have got this medicine myself for more than forty or fifty people; I never new it to fail in one instance, and had not occasion to get it the second time for no one. I have used it in my family ever since, and besides a number of others have used it, and speak well of it. I have reason to believe that there is no better medicine in the world, which I think it my duty to inform the public of, for I well know what afflictions are. Those that wish to see me may call at my house.
JEREMIAH OSBORNE,
mar 4—1y No. 41 South street.

INSURANCE

AGAINST DAMAGE FROM FIRE.
THE Trustees of "The Fire Association of Philadelphia," incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of Insuring houses and other buildings, Insure on the most reasonable terms, either perpetually or for a limited period.
On this Association, which is composed of thirty-three Fire Companies possessing Apparatus, Engines and Hose, of very great value, for the extinguishment of fires, the principal security of the city from conflagration depends.
The funds obtained by insurance are designed, first, for the payment of losses to the insured, and secondly, a part of the interest, arising from their investment, may be applied for keeping the Apparatus in good order.
For these purposes the public confidence has hitherto been extended to the Association to an unprecedented extent, and the Trustees respectfully solicit a continuation of the public patronage for the public good.
Applications for Insurance may be made of either of the Trustees, or at the Office, No. 241 Arch street.
MICHAEL FOX,
President of the Trustees of the Fire Association.
march 11—1y

FIRE ENGINE FOR SALE.

A SECOND HAND Engine of 7 1-2 inch chamber, in good repair, with hose wheel attached, capable of carrying 250 feet of hose, will be sold cheap, apply to
HORATIO G. ROWLEY,
No. 6 South Sixth street, or,
ROBERT E. NUTTLE,
No. 107 South Fifth street,
Where the Engine can be seen. feb 11—tf



TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

J. ELLIOTT offers for sale at No. 141 Market street, third door above Third street, North side, a very extensive assortment of Looking Glasses, Combs, Japan Ware and Fancy Articles, comprising in part, Looking Glasses of all sizes and descriptions, Tortoise Shell, Tuck, Long and Side Combs, and a beautiful Article called Spanish Shell Combs, which from the neatness and great resemblance of tortoise shell, claim attention. Southern and Western Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves as his prices are such as to insure sales. april 15—1y

HANDKERCHIEFS, Cravats, Umbrellas, Parasols, and various other articles, Marked with Durable Ink, at No. 274 North Second street, Philadelphia. Specimens may be seen on application. jan 21—6m*